THE

PAPERS

OF

ANDREW JACKSON

Volume 9

1810–1812

October 24 July 21

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1913

33

Boyou Sarah October 24th 1810

General A. Jackson

Dear Sir

By the Bearer going immediately hence, to Tennessee I now do myself the pleasure of addressing you — To express my grateful Acknowledgments for all your very Polite Favors which, I had the Honor of receiving from you when in your Vicinity —

My most Respectful Compliments attend your good Lady — also to whose Goodness & Politeness am extremely indebted — Politics are, here, the order of the Day - the Subversion of the Spanish power in this Quarter

397

No doubt will extend to both the
Floridas — I am no politician, however
do hazard an Opinion that the Die is
cast which will involve America &
Great Britain in war — To me it
appears inevitable unless England mak
peace immediately with the Emperor
of France — - - - -
My kindest Friend be assured that
this Country is more healthy than
the State you reside in — No
one ever enjoyed better health than
I do — were not this my real Opinion
by no means would I tell you that
it is — Being in great haste I
embrace this Opportunity of thanking you
& your good Lady again & again

And Ten Thousand Times over
God bless you and do
me the Justice to be convinced
that I am Dear Sir with
Sentiments of profound
Respect Yrs very truly
Daniel Sayre

P. S. My Compliments to all who
honor me with their Friendship
D. S.

Genl. A. Jackson

Nashville

Tennessee

by Mr. Marien

Dan Sayre 1810

October 25th 1810 Then rec.d of Andrew —
Jackson one dollar in full of all dues debts
and Demands Whatever from the Begin=
=ing of the world to this date — witness
my hand and seal — Matthew Payne (Seal)

765

M. Dayn
To }
A. Jackson

Recpt in
full

34

Department of State
Novr. 10 - 1810

Sir,

Your letter respecting James Patterson, Reuben Smith and others, who you apprehend have been arrested in the Spanish Dominions, has been received and no time was lost in taking such steps for their release, as seemed to be most likely to prove successful.

I am Sir,

Your most ob^t. Servt.

General Andrew Jackson. R Smith

K
398

R. Smith 1810
Secretary of
the U.S. Letter

34

Franklin

I am more determined upon & anxious to close my business of every Nature & Discription in this Country than ever man was, under the same circumstances, before.
Besides this & my great wish always to see you, you may depend upon it that the order I Shall ~~pur~~ take in the progression of this this Desireable object will be first to give Crosthwait & Kibble possession of the property sold them, receive the payments & close with them — This I hope I Shall be able to do next week, & but for the absolute Necessity there is, that my attention & presence be given at the trial of those villians, I Should have now been with Crosthwait & Kibble. My next & 2d second step will be to see & close all things with you — the Coldwell debt Shall then be paid & I have only to lament that my situation has been such heretofore as to involve you my friend in Sums so disagreeable — With Clay & Abbott Brunston will then do every thing

& I dont think it shall exceed two weeks from this day before I will make it a point to call upon & see you

I dont think I can set off from here before wednesday next—

If the trumpet of hell had been sounded & a general Jubalee proclaimd the whole infernal Regions, such a set of murderers, thieves & Scoundrels, could not have appeared, as the Mirgroves have to swear for them—

I believe there is about 40 or 50 witness on the part of the Defts & about 90 on the part of the State. They have this morning just commenced on the testimony on the part of the State.— I don't at all together like the jury— Grundy & Hays was guilty of a most ungentlemanlike & in fact Rascally act in packing some of them. Mr. H can tell you how things appear to move on.

Give not only my best respts to Mrs Jackson & the little son but my love to them also.

yr friend

T. Anderson

17th Novmr. 1810

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Mr. Hutchings } Hermitage

1810

Wm. P. Anderson

35

36

Knoxville Novr. 18th 1810

Dear Genl.

My way of counting stages when at Nashville was to be the first night at your friendly and hospitable Hermittage to have indulged in a chit chat with you until the usual hour of going to bed but Col. Weakley's counts were to Lebanon first night in order to get on in time to meet Genl. Helms at Abingdon on an appointed day which is the reason why I did not afford myself the pleasure of calling on you he being my fellow traveller — I mentioned to him the leaning toward the Hermittage & said he looked that way too but on account of his appointment with his friend above named we should not have time to call — I met Gov. Claiborne at the Point on his way home & he travelled fast not knowing how the fires round about his neighbourhood were like to turn — he & I were but a few minutes together & had but little conversation — he merely said he had no news but should take the shortest route home say via the Garrison at the mouth of Elk — he regretted that he could not take Nashville in his way — in May next he will pass thro' Tennessee again when he hopes to see you and other friends which he requested me to say on his part on seeing any of them — we are well here and would be glad to hear from you often — I am told Col. Polk has just arrived in Town but have not seen him — present me respectfully to your good lady and family and believe me to be as usual

your friend

Willie Blount

Major Genl. A. Jackson

KNOXVILLE
1810
TEN. NOV. 10.

17

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

near Nashville

W. Blount 1810

37

Genl Andrew Jackson Nashville 29th Novr 18[illegible]

Dr Sir

On Fryday I shalle be
at your House, When I want to make som arrange
ments Relation to the suit braught by Mr Anderson
& Doctr May for the Cotton Gin &c, this suit has
arranged my affairs very much, for I was Calculated
on Settling, but am now Prevented; I very much
wish that some Compromise Could be made
with those Gentlm and I think through you the
Thing Could be arranged. When I see you ~~[illegible]~~
we will conclude on Something for the best

I remain Respectfully
Yr Friend
William Eastin (?)

37

Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage

Wm. Carter
181[illegible]

38

Natchez November 28. 1810

Dear Uncle

I should not have given you such a respite from reading my letters had I not expected Cousin Jack Hutchings for some time, by whom I should have had the pleasure of hearing from you but he has not yet got this far — I have now the satisfaction to inform you that I shall present myself to you and Aunt in propria persona about the middle of January — This arrangement has been made between Mr Jackson and myself very lately — he agreeing to receive the goods unsold on the 20th Decr. at Cost & Carriage — From the goods I have sold we shall have command of a fund of about $4500, whether we shall employ this in the Mercantile business will be determined on when I see Baxter — my wish as well as Mr W. H is for me to pay some farther attention to closing the business of our old concern — and for Baxter to go on to Maryland & buy negroes provided we can obtain a Loan of $4000, otherwise for each to take part of the Capital & whilst settling our old business buy Negroes & send them down — I have not enjoyed a days good health since September

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I expect before this a Troop have been dispatched from W. Florida to take possession of Mobile and Pensacola, you have heard ~~a~~ account no doubt of three companies under the Command of Col. Cushing having embarked on board six Gun Boats destined for Fort Stoddart- It would seem these are to act in concert with the Floridians- I have not heard ~~say~~ what the number of men is, that the Convention have sent on this expedition- In all probability I shall go down to Bayou Sarah before I start up- pregnant extremity that Miss B. has not yet got up from N. Orleans, P. I have not had it in my power to go down- As for the young Ladies of this place & vicinity I have not had an opportunity of forming acquaintance with them, having seen only one collection at a Ball- & my Tennessee friend of family, Doctor Claiborne have perfectly indulged me in my aversion to visiting- Please present my best respects to Aunt & believe me Dear Uncle yours

very affectionately

Donelson Caffery

25

NATC-MT
NOV
28

Genl. Andrew Jackson
near Nashville
Tennessee

Mail }

D. Caffery 1810

Natchez December 5. 1810

Dear Uncle

In my last I informed you I should be up by the middle of January, but am apprehensive will not be able so soon to see you altho nothing would give me more pleasure, yet when my Country calls I feel bound to obey — A detachment of the U. States Troops, under Command of Col. Covington sailed from this on 3rd Inst. — I believe the remainder, now at Camp Washington, of the 3rd Regiment ~~will~~ under Command of Col. Pike will leave this in a day or two. No doubt their destination is to take possession of West Florida — It is said Govenor Claiborne, who left this a few days ago has ordered out the Militia of the Orleans Territory And it is expected a Detachment from this Territory will Receive orders to March in a few days — In which Case, I shall go if my health will possibly permit. If reports are true there will be some difficulty in taking the Forts of Mobile & Pensacola, tis said they are in a good state of defence & are filled with

Troops that Govoner Folch is at Mobile, expecting to receive a reinforcement from the Havannah — A Detachment from Bayou-Sarah said to be 1500 men marched on 24th Ult. for Pensacola —

By last Mail I rec'd letters from Cousin Sandy & Mr Eastin, in which they mention'd Mr Jno Hutchings was to be married to Miss Polly Smith, I guess from the time mention'd, twill not be far from the Date of my letter, I wish them much happiness — Cousin Sandy informs me you are determin'd to move to this Country, I will not pretend to advise you, but persist in the opinion I have before express'd, that were I, in your situation would not move — You have nearly got through all your embarrassments, you have a delightful farm, from the produce of which you will at least be able to live comfortably, by the respectable & well inform'd part of the Country you are highly esteemed, you are able to select a good society from yr. neighborhood. You have been able, then to read the Characters of men ~~from~~ thar actions, here another Volume will be presented to your view in which human baseness will take up a considerable part —

I have lately turned a leaf, altho the characters were a little wrapp'd in mystery, yet they wore a dark and doubtful aspect. — I cannot as yet form an opinion — Please give my most dutiful respects to Aunt — & believe me dear Uncle

Yr. most affectionate Nephew

Donelson Caffery

2 DEC T M WALC

NATCHEZ M.T.
DEC
5

25

Genl. Andrew Jackson
near Nashville
Tennessee

Mail

40

Dear Sir

As I am fearful my Horses in your hands may not arrive in time to go down with my own, I will beg the favor of you to make the most of them. I am sure you will with them as you would with your own and be pleased to request Capt. Brahan to do the same with the Dragon. I am vastly partial to your elegant seat & fine tract of land, but my face is turned the wrong course for

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purchaser. In truth my thoughts are very much occupied with the objects of my journey, altho perhaps to much less account—

I see I must come and give you all a lesson or I shall loose my credit as a sportsman—

very truly & respectfully
Yrs W. Hampton
Mouth of Elk
9th Dec. 1810

I am off in half an hour—

Franklin T
Dec 20

8

Major Genl. Jackson
near
Nashville

Genl W Hampt[on]
letter 9th Dec[r]
1816. came to
hand 25th/1816
& answered sam[e]
day

41

Fort Hampton Decr. 16th. 1818

Dear Sir

Genl Hampton arrived at this post on the 8th. Inst. and left it the 10th. he informed me he had written you, and requested that you would send his colts to this place, that they might be taken with his horses. the horses has started some days since, therefore it will be unnecessary to send them, he wishes you to take good care of them and do the best you can — I hope to be in Nashville about the first of Jany next with my family. I have a furlough for six months unless recalled to this post, by Col. Smyth, to take command — the Genl. has left me his carriage and horses untill his return. high Stakes

405

I call Genl Hampton the god of peace; he put us all right when he was here. Col. Smyth and myself had a brush, and I rather suppose never will be friends. All joins in best wishes for yourself and Mrs Jackson.

Your friend

Rob. Purdy

Genl Jackson

4

Franklin T.
Decr 20

≣8

General Andrew Jackson
near
Express — Nashville

Colo Benny's
Letter 16th
Decbr 1810 —
came to hand 21
Decbr 1810 —

Dec-20th 1810

Know all men by these presents that I Robert Butler of the County of Davidson and State of Tennessee have this day bargained sold and delivered and by these presents do bargain sell and deliver to Genl Andrew Jackson of said County and State, for and in consideration of the sum of five hundred and twenty five dollars in hand paid the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, a certain Negro boy slave named Elijah about seventeen years old black complexion, and I do hereby warrant him healthy and sensible and will defend the right of property against the claim or claims lawfully made of every person whatever. in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 20th day of December 1810.

Robert Butler (Seal)

Col. B. Butler
to
A. Jackson
Bill of Sale
Negro boy Elijah

D Sir

I have started the waggon down after a gooddeel of trouble if I could have made any Other Shiff to have got down the Provision I would not have Rec,d her, the gears & collars are Verry indiff=erent, but Coffee has a Greed to repair the fore gears, and like wise the Stretchers when the waggon returns—Esqr. Norvell & William Peacock valued her at One Hundred & Twenty five Dollars, Which is a verry high, in my Opinion and I was a great mind not to have Rec.d her after she was Valued, but did not know whither it would have been proper or not I believe I totch Mr. Peacocks feelings a little, but he said nothing I saw Col. Martin he a peers to wish to purchase But wont do any thing in it untill he sees you, I saw Johnson & sold the corn to him but he had now Cows & calves, and I thought a credit on Yorks note would be better then nothing I think the Cribs has leak,d and more likley to do so we di[d no]t measure the corn York thou ght there was a bout forty [Barr]ells I thought forty five—but as it was a gooddeal injured I let him have it at forty Two Barrells— Coffee has return,d and Brought mony enough to Pay Mr Bradford and no more—they a peard Verry Anctious to pay the Horse But Bradford had sold the horse that we war Speaking of and I was determined not to Receive any More from them at the Same Rates the others were Valued at, they say that Johny a greed to take a Horse in the place of the one they took back I under Stand the one they took back is Allmost on the [lift] Mammy gives her Compliments to [...] [J]ackson and says She is in hops you, l all be ready to gow to the Natchez with her, nothing more but remain with Due Respect Yours &c

Lew Hutchings

January 28th 1811

406

Majr Bradford has made a prposial for the Land, he has Offered to pay One Negro woman & Child at $475 — $300 in Cash and the Ballance at Twelve months creadit — I have Adverlised a day of Sale of My Mothers Cattle Hogs Sheep & Household furniture such of furniture as she wishes to sell, to be sold on the 15th of February

L. Hutchings

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
[redacted]

Pr
Chas. H. Hutchings

$15

Nashville Feby 6. 1811

Received of Andrew Jackson, (thro Hw. N Hitchell) Fifteen dollars in full, for Tobacco

Chas. Cabaniss

768

February 13th. 1811 Then Recd into my Ginn from Edmond Cooper one hundred and fifteen pounds of merchantable Seed Cotton which shall be delivered to this Recpt at any time when called for —

A[illegible]

769

February
from Ed
pounds o
be deliv
called fo

769

Be it remembered, that whereas heretofore, John Boyd Esqr then Sheriff of Davidson County, did by Virtue of two Executions, one at the instance of Etheldred Williams against Robert Hays and Robert McConnel, the other at the instance of William Lytle against Robert Hays, which Executions were issued from the Superior Court of Law & Equity for the District of Mero, and to the said John Boyd Sheriff as aforesaid directed on the 15th day of August 1807 levy the said executions on all the right title and interest of the said Robert Hays in and to 640 acres of land on the North Branches of Stones River and about one and a half miles South east of Stoners lick located 20th of November 1792— And whereas on the 17th day of October 1807 the said John Boyd as Sheriff afore=said did having advertised the same agreeable to law, did expose to sale the said tract of 640 acres, levied on as aforesaid to satisfy the said executions aforesaid, and Andrew Jackson by Doctor Francis May his agent became the purchaser and whereas the said Andrew did after the purchase aforesaid sell the said tract, to Richard Jones Who is now and has been since his purchase of the said Andrew, been in possession of the said tract, levied on and sold by the said John Boyd Sheriff as aforesaid to the said Andrew— and whereas the Deed made by the Sheriff to the said Andrew the Butts and bounds of said tract is not specially set forth so as clearly to ascertain the same and whereas, the said tract of 640 acres whereon the said Richard Jones now lives was the only tract of 640 acres which I the said Robert Hays had a right to, at the time the said Execution was levied and sale made as aforesaid, in the quarter and I being willing that right and Justice may be done, and that the said Richard Jones his heirs and assigns forever should quietly and peaceably enjoy and possess the same free and clear from any molesta=tation or interruption from me my heirs executors or administrators, or from the claim or claims of any person or persons claiming from by through or under me or my heirs, and for the purpose that the Butts and boundaries of the said tract so sold by the

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Sheriff may be fairly understood and Identified— Let this Indenture witness, that I the Robert Hays in and for the considerations aforesaid and in and for good and Valuable considerations Recd from Andrew Jackson, the receipt whereof is hereby acknow=ledged hath and by these presents doth relinquish set over convey and confirm unto the said Richard Jones his heirs and assigns forever, all that tract or parcel of land— Situate lying and being in our County of Davidson on the North Branches of Stones River and about one mile and a half, South East of Stoners Lick, and bounded as follows that is to say Beginning at a North West corner of a tract, formerly belonging to the said Robert Hays, which was patented in the name of Stockley Donelson, and now known by Grizzens or Bartons tract, at a large black oak which is down, but which stood near to a White oak marked R. B. and a popplar marked R.H. with sundry other letters and figures which corner blackoak, white oak and poplar, stood on the South boundary line of the tract Sold by Robert Hays to Gabriel Enochs, which is the same tract whereon E. Cooper now lives, and the white oak & popplar stands at the South side of E. Coopers fence and on the North side of the road that leads from Stoners lick to Jefferson, then South with Grizzens or Bartons line three hundred and twenty poles to a black oak, then west three hundred and twenty poles along the old line to the South west corner of said tract then North along the old line three hundred and Twenty poles to the North west corner of the original Survey— then East with the line of the original Survey and with the line of the tract sold by the said, Robert Hays to Gabriel Enochs as aforesaid to the Beginning, containing 640 acres be the same more or less— and the said Robert Hays for himself his heirs Executors and administrators does covenant and agree to and with the said ~~Sheriff~~ Richard Jones his heirs and assigns that he and they, the land and premises

— together —

with all and singular the appurtenances thereto belonging or appurtaining, will to the said Richard Jones his heirs &c &c, warrant and forever defend against the claim of him said Robert Hays, his heirs &c &c and from all persons claiming from by or under him
In testimony whereof the said Robert Hays has hereunto set his hand and seal this Twelfth day of February 1811 – and in presence
of

Robert Hays (Seal)

Robert Butler

Sto. D. Hays

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Robert Hays
To } Deed
Richard Jones
of Relinquishment
640 acres

1811, Feb 15

Feb - 11th 1811

Dear Sir

Inclosed you have a Copy of Garrard's Bill - you will of course apply to some Attorney & send me your answer as soon as practicable -

I am Sir with high respect
Yr Obt Servt
Jos H Hawkins

Feby - 1811

The answer must be sworn to, before some Justice or Competent Officer to administer an oath and certificate from the proper Office of the Officers qualification -

770

XINGTON
FEB. 22
NTUCKY

Mr. Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

J. H. Hawkins 1811

A Provision Return of Capt. Jno Wallace's Compy of Volunteer Infantry for April 23rd 1811

Capt.	1st Lt.	Ensign	Serjeants	1 Corpl.	Privates	Rations
1	1	1	1	1	66	70

J. Wood Lt

A Provisional Return for Capt. Jno Wallace's Compy of Volunteer Infantry for ~~a~~ April the 21st and 22nd 1811

Capt.	1st Lt.	Ensign	Serjeants	Corpls.	Privates	Rations
1	1	1	1	2	11	140

J. Wood Lt

140	
48	
102	
65	
37	

140
70
35
105

pay for the 24th

70
140
70
280

405
407

This Indenture made this fifteenth day of March one thousand Eight hundred and eleven
Between Andrew Hays, Campble Hays, Charles Hays, and Hugh Hays, sons and heirs of
Samuel Hays Deceased, of the one part, and Andrew Jackson of the County of Davidson and
State of Tennessee of the other part witnesseth, that the said Andrew, Campble, Charles and
Hugh, Hays in and for the consideration of a bond given by Samuel Hays Deceased in his life
time, to John Castleman Senr. for the conveyance of one hundred acres of land, which in
his life time was not complied with, and which bond or covenant, has been transferred
to the said Andrew Jackson, which is now delivered up by the said Andrew Jackson to
the said Andrew, Campble, Charles and Hugh Hays Have this day bargained & sold, and
by these presents doth bargain and sell alienate convey and confirm to the said Andrew
Jackson his heirs and assigns forever all that tract or parcel of land, laid off and surveyed
by Samuel Hays in his life time for John Castleman out of the East end of the preemp-
tion of the said Samuel Hays, situate lying and being in the County of Davidson on the North
side of Stoners Creek, containing one hundred acres and bounded as follows, Beginning
at an Elm on the Spring branch, thence along the old line of Samuel Hays preemption
East one hundred and sixteen poles to three small poplars, the North East corner of Samuel
Hays preemption, then South down Stoners creek one hundred and sixty nine poles
to an ash and sugar on the creek, then a new line South Eighty West Seventy four poles
to two White oaks standing on the Bluff of the creek, Just below, where Mathew Pain built
his mill, on the North side of the creek, thence North fourteen degrees West one
hundred and Eighty poles to the Beginning, with all and singular the woods waters
774 water courses, mines minerals and appurtenances thereunto belonging. To have
and to hold the said tract of land with all and singular the appurtenances, thereunto or
thereto belonging to the said Andrew Jackson his heirs and assigns forever, and the
said Andrew Hays Campbell Hays, Charles Hays sons and heirs of the said Samuel
Hays deceased, do covenant and agree to and with the said Andrew Jackson his heirs
and assigns, that they will warrent and forever defend the said tract of land above con-
veyed and intended to be conveyed from them their heirs & assigns, and from all
persons claiming from through or under them — to the said Andrew Jackson his
heirs and assigns forever — In Testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands
and ~~affixed~~ our seals the day and date first above written and in the
Presence of

Robert Butler Jurat (other Witnesses dead)
his
Joseph Castleman
mark
Wm. H. Anderson

Andrew Hays (Seal)
Campbell Hays (Seal)
Charles Hays (Seal)
Hugh Hays (Seal)

State of Tennessee. Davidson County Court July Session 18[illegible]

This Indenture of bargain and sale between Andrew Hay. Campbell Hay. Charles L. Hay and Hugh Hays of the one part and Andrew Jackson of the other part was proven in open court to be the act & deed of the said Andrew. Campbell. Charles L. and Hugh by the oath of Robert Butler one of the subscribing witnesses. said Butler also swears that Joseph Castleman and B. H. Anderson became subscribing witnesses in his presence and that they are both dead as he is informed and believes ordered that said deed & probate be registered. Tax Paid

Test — Nathan Ewing Clerk
of said Court

State of Tennessee } Registers office September 2nd 1896
Davidson County } I Robert B. Castleman Register for said County do hereby certify that the within deed & above certificate are duly registered in my office in Book pages 497 & 8.

R.B. Castleman

Dear Genl, March 19th 1811

Mr Caldwell has sent for his money. I have borrowed the ballance, not paid by Majr Anderson and yourself and have forwarded the whole amount to him, I am bound to return the money borrowed on Thursday and have it not, there is still due on the bond from you about $190. I am sorry that you should be requested to put yourself to the inconvenience of providing for the payment on the day mentioned above. If I could consistently with my other engagements, make any provision for the payment I would do so, but it is out of my power. I presume Majr Anderson in the hurry of his business before he left this place forgot to make any arrangement on this subject otherwise I should have been spared the trouble of thus troubling you. I am yr friend &c

Felix Grundy

N.B. The agreed case between yourself & Hoz cannot safely be made up, untill the Williamson Circuit Court, which will be in sufficient time

Gr

775

Judge Grundys
letter of 19th March
1811 — calling
for the Ballance
of Caldwells Debt

Genl Andrew Jackson ~~[illegible]~~
Davidson
County

Jinrol Androw Jackson
To Geo: Hewlett Dr
To one Bridle - - - - $8 - -
April 14th 1811 Recd: payment
Geo: Hewlett

776

Due Jesse Jackson the sum of ninety two dollars ~~thirty~~ thirty seven and one half cents which when paid is in full of all accts. for blacksmith work done untill the first day of January 1811 witness my hand this 22d day of April 1811 which is to be paid one day after date —
Andrew Jackson

95
92 37 1/2
2. 62 1/2

April 23d 1811
Recd. the above in full
Jesse Jackson

777

Mr. Hewlett
Receipt 14th
of April
1821—

Jesse Jackson
to
J. Jackson
Receipt in
full to first
of January 1811

April 23rd 1811
Recd the above in full
Jesse Jackson

Jesse Jackson
to
A. Jackson
Receipt in
full to first
of January 1811

Mr Hewlett
Receipt 14th
of April
1821—

with 2 I John McDowell one of the associate Judges of the Court of Common pleas in and for the County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania did on the 16th June 1808 take the acknowledgement of a deed from Robert Butler to John Butler and one other deed from John Butler & wife to Robert Butler.

I am now called on by John Butler to say what past between him and Robert Butler before the signing of the deeds— I do hereby certify to the best of my recollection that before the executing of the deeds Butler observed to Butler that he wanted no advantage nor did he want any advantage to be taken of him that he Butler had seen and knew both propertys and that he had in his possession his deed from his Brother Thomas Butler to him (Butler) and was as he said packed up in his trunk and could not become at, and that his impression (Butler) was that Thomas Butler in his deed to him had conveyed his interest in two lots in the Town of Nashville Tennessee and if it turn out so to be that there was two conveyed by Thomas and there was two seperate purchases of lots made in the Town of Nashville by Col. Thomas Butler his father that on signing the deed he only conveyed to him his interest in the house and lot on which the house stood as the deed itself fully explained

Pittsburgh April 6th 1811— John McDowell

1

410

Pittsburgh 19 April 1811 I do hereby Certify that the within is a true Copy of an original Certificate in the handwriting & under the Signature of Jno. McDowell Esqr.

Stat. Semple

I do Certify that when Mr Abner Barker executed to Robert Beattie a deed for a lot & house in Nashville it was expressly mentioned by Mr Barker and agreed to by Mr Beattie that if there was more than one lot in the town of Nashville the property of Mr Barker by purchase from the Representatives of Col Thos Beattie deceased nothing should pass by the Conveyance but the lot marked on the general plan of the town on which Col Beattie had erected a house — I drew the Conveyance from Mr Barker to Mr Beattie and was present when it was executed when it was expressly agreed by both that only the lot on which the house was built was conveyed by Mr Barker

Pittsburgh 6th January 1811

Copy

Henry Hartet

Pittsburgh 19th april 1811 I do hereby Certify that the above is a true Copy of an original Certificate in the handwriting & under the Signature of Henry Hartet

Steel Semple

Pittsburgh 26th April 1811

Mr Robert Butler

Sir

Yours of the 19th Ultto came to hand a few days since

I had flatered myself I should not again have been troubled with any more of your rudeness—having refused to answer your former letter—in short I had made up my mind to close all correspondance with you—this shall be the last

In your answer to my letter on the subject of patenting the 145 Acres of the Cumberland Farm unpatented—although you well no, you mentioned to me in the presence of Mrs Barker & an other person, that the Administrators of your Fathers Estate must do it for me—and I had written you what you said—you in a very Vulgar manner say Mrs Barker the Gentleman nor myself never heard you say any such a thing—I now tel you sir I can prove it—at that time I have no doubt of your good intentions, in paying your proportion of the patenting fees—but I presume you have since discovered you are not in law bound so to do, yet in Justice you well no you and each of the heirs ought to pay their proportion of the expence

I am informed by one of the Gentlemen of the bar of Carlisle that there was not one of the Jury who valued the Cumberland Farm

nor any part of the land was unpatented — but was
apraised as patented land

I am now fully satisfyd of your intentions in waiting nearly three months in Pittsburgh for my return from New Orleans it was not alone to get of me the favour of advancing you your proportions of the Cumberland Farm $1292..53 but also to Cosin me out of all or part of my Intrest in the Nashville property — your first offer to me was for my Intrest in the house & two Lots, your intrest in the Indian Country property — which you had the hardyhood to say would be giveing me a great bargain that property I purchased of you for $500 & paid you $200 more than it was worth The next was your Ohio lands — you well no and well do me the Justice to say that any thing I done was with great reluctance — and intirely for your accommodation

I trust no accident has hapend you — if not, I confess I am greatly at a loss to account for the unfortunate failure in your memory — yet it apears to be a general opinion you have allways been deficient in that faculty — but that you have a nother trate in your caracter

that none balances that rudeness & impudence

Sir I now enclose you copys of Judge McDowells & H. Haskell Esquire Certificates. I trust on reading them your unfortunate memory will be greatly brightend & if you are not calos to all kind of feeling you must blush for the intended stab you have made at my reputation — Sir that is every thing to me — you nor no other man that breathes the breath of life shall triffle with it — and as the Lord lives you shall account to me for the unguarded liberties you have taken

Sir your Country my reputation might suffer — but in this where you and I are both known there is nothing you could say would injure it

Sir I now say to you as I wrote to your friend Mr. Jackson to inform you — if you think yourself agreived in the exchange of property. I am ready & willing to reconvey the same property I got of you in exchange for my interest in the house & Lot in Nashville — your reconveying to me the same property I conveyd to you in Nashville with the rents & prophits arising therefrom

If you dont agreed to this fair and honourable proposition, we hereafter

1811, A [illegible] [illegible] Capt

hold your peace

In the exchange of property your honour to me was pledged, that no advantage should be taken of my ignorance — you knew both the properties, I knew neither — will it be said after this proposition of mine — I wish any advantage — Your packing up my Deed of Conveyance from your brother Thomas to me was premature, and without my knowledge and I now say as I then said on that subject to a number of your friends — it was a liberty you ought not to have taken — my wish was to had it recorded in the State of Ohio — Venango & Crawford Countys before I sent it on to Nashville

Sir it ever has and ever shall be a fixt principal with me — when ever I find a man with whome I have dealings departing from the truth & has not the fear of god before him, and is not willing to act honestly I use compulsary measures

Sir. I am fully prepared to let you see, you have received rents of mine, unaccounted to me for — which I will compel you to do — I have received

none of yours nor have I received any of either of the other heirs

per Inclose Mr Gibsons Rect to Mr John Baird Merchant in Nashville he will hand it to you & Receive mine — I also send you a Copy of Judge McDowell and H. Harletts Certificates with directions to shew them to Mr Jackson — I also wrote Mr Jackson and inform him you ~~will~~ would shew him my letter to you in answer to the one you say you shewed him you wrote me

The 500 acres of Land was sold for Taxes previous to my having any thing to do with the estate 200 acres of the 819 acre Tract was sold to Paul Fearing the 7th December 1807 the 300. acres was sold previous to that & in your Fathers lifetime

for you made an improper impression on your Friends minds in Cumberland County concerning the purchase of your brother Thomas property — neither he nor myself thank you for it, and had I have known it in time we never would have had any dealings

409

I shall never again apply to you for any information with respect to the personal property of your Father — I want my interest in it and no more — and that sir be assured I will have

Your Obt. Svt.
Abner Barker

P.S.

Mr. Jackson had informed me by letter you had previously declared you had purchased both lots of me is why I write him — A. B.

100

Mr Robert Butler

Nashville

Tennessee

ATTSG
APR
30

Genl Andrew Jackson

To Addison Carrick Dr

1811

April – 24th To 2 yds Bolting Cloth no 4 @ 4/- $8.10

Furnished agreeable to Order

E Excepted

Nashville 7th May 1811

A. Carrick

778

$4000

Twelve months after date I promise to pay Richard Apperson or order four thousand Dollars. Payable at the Nashville Bank with out defalcation for Value recd. Witness my hand and Seal this 18th day of May 1811

779

Genl Andrew Jackson

with 3 ap

A. Carrick

J. E. B.

3

June 12th 1811 Recd

payment in full

for the within

A Carrick

2045
928.60

1116.40
686

1802.40

695
1350

2045

1812 May 6th Recd the within of Genl A. Jackson

R. B. [illegible]

agent for

R. Apperson

Jos. Coleman

Andrew Jackson

Due July 21/24th

Sixty days after date we promise to pay to the order of Wetherald & Tealman, One hundred Dollars without defalcation for value received as witness our hands this 22nd May 1811.

$100

Jn. Coleman

Andrew Jackson

780

$4000

Six months after date I promise to pay Richard Apperson or Order four thousand Dollars payable at the Nashville Bank without defalcation for Value recd. Witness my hand and Seal this 18th day of May 1811.

Horace Greene (Seal)

781

Recd of Andrew Jackson by the Hands of Jo. Jackson Eleven Dollars & fifty cents for Branch Anderson the 24th day May 1811

J. H. Gamble

782

Silver	—	86,60
Gold	—	10,00
Notes	—	50.00
		146,60
		4,00
		150,60

Received of ... Coleman fifty
Dollars in ...

Jo. Coleman
Andrew Jackson

paid by Andrew Jackson
Nov 20th 1811
Jno Anderson

Gamblers
Recept for
money pd
him for
B. Anderson

Silver	—	86,60
Gold	—	10,00
Notes	—	50.00
		146,60
		4,00
		150,60

Received of [illegible] Coleman Fifty
Dollars in [illegible]

Jas. Coleman

Andrew Jackson

paid by Andrew Jackson
Novr 20th 1811
Jno Anderson

Gambles
Recpt for
money pd
him for
B. Anderson

May 25th 1811 Divo

General I am owing Mr Martin Dollars on Acct. of Work done on Colo Hays House for which he wants Cotton if you have it to Spare and think proper to extend my Credit I will be much obge to you to let him have it. I have spoke to Mr. Butler Several times about the money due for building Colo Hays house and he does not appear to give me any sattisfaction I expected General when I contracted the building of that house that I was to have Settled with you and no other person I am distresst beyond measure at this time for the Want of that money, I would be Very glad if it could be Settled on some terms if it cannot I shall be ruined.) I am as usual yours with Respt

W. H. Anderson

783

B. Anderson
in favour
of Mr. Martin
order for
$12. in cotton

paid 2 B.
Anderson charged
with it on the
cotton, Book—

Genl. A. Jackson

Fort [illegible] [illegible] 28th 1811

Dear Genl

[illegible] this place, and remained until the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] order, in [illegible] the [illegible] orders me to proceed as soon as possible to Cantonment Washington, with the Infantry at this post — [illegible] to think, he [illegible] a great deal of power given him by Genl Hampton, and in my opinion he may [illegible] a letter to the Genl

In two weeks from this time I hope to be able to [illegible], being now employed in repairing boats — this arrangement is not a pleasant one to me, as the warm weather is about to commence. however we [illegible] must obey, even the whims of others — Genl Hampton in a Memorandom suggests that you [illegible] to Mr Lyons near [illegible] West Point, and observes that Capt. Brahan will pay all expenses, who will also send a horse that he has in his possession to the same place, I shall write Capt Brahan on the subject — Lieut. Col. Sparks is honorably acquitted by the court. — Col. Cushing was put to his plea guilty or not guilty, he answered not guilty, and hope not suspected

784

by every honest man. Col. Cushing made oath that
he could not have Justice done without the
depositions of Majr. [illegible] and Capt. Houston.
the court [illegible] adjourned untill the first of December
then to convene again at Baton Rouge —
I think it more than probable I shall have the com
mand at Washington Cantonement, from
which place I shall write you and give you a
correct statement of the situation of the
troops &c at that place — god send that
I may have the pleasure of seeing General
Andrew Jackson in that nation, we
would furnish a bottle or two of claret
before we parted. — Mrs. Purdy joins me in
best wishes for the health and happiness of
Mrs. Jackson and yourself, please tender
our best respects to Col. Hays and family Robt.
Butler and family John Hutchings and Lady.
as well as all friends.

Farewell

the pen is bad

Robt. Purdy

Genl. Andrew Jackson

785

General Andrew Jackson
Near Nashville
Mail — Davidson County
Tennessee

Genl. Andw. Jackson

Bot. of Witherald & Yeatman

1811		
May 30	1 Yard Ribbon 9d — 1 Wax figure 1/6 —	0.37½
	1 Bonnet 4 56/ 3 Yards Ribbon at 9d — —	4.87½
	5½ Yards Callico at 3/ —	2.75
	5½ Yards Do. — 2/9 —	2.52
	6 Glass Tumblers at 2/6 —	2.50
	1 Cannister Imperial Tea 34/6	5.75
	1 dble flint Quart Tumbler 4/6 — 1 Pitcher 7/6 —	2.00
	4 Cotton Cords at 3/9 —	2.50
	1 Comb. 12/ — Thread 1/1½ a Glass Mug 1/1½	2.37½
		$ 25.64½

Receiv'd Payment in full

Witherald & Yeatman

786-7

Wetherall & Jaleman
to
A. Jackson
Sept — 1811

Genl. Andrew Jackson

To John Baird

1811					
Jany	1	1 pr. Silk Sleeves pr Girl	15/-	2	50
May	1	" 2 Yards Parasnett pr order	1/6	3	50
"	29	" Bal on Lutestring	9/-	1	50
"	"	" 3 Skeins Silk	9	"	37½
June	1	" 11 Yards White fringe	3/-	5	50
"	"	" 1 Robe	12/-	2	00
"	"	" 1 Bunch Silk Cord	9/-	1	50
			$	16	87½

Recd. payment

John Baird

767

Genl A Jackson
a/c

3

Dear Sir,

Natchitoches June 4th 1811

Military Men, like all Military affairs, are subject to change since my last letter I have changed my Epaulet & my station. I was ordered to take command of this place on the 16th April, one equally as honorable as agreeable situated on the bank of the Red river two hundred miles above its mouth, I have one hundred men & Quite a neat little garrison, well fortified against Mercenary & calculated to withstand the attack of one thousand men. with small arms. I will give you some idea of this country; first of its settlement on entering the mouth of the Red River the country on both sides is subject to inundation for sixty five miles, above its mouth, except a few acres at the mouth of black river thirty miles up. from that the soil emerges from a low swamp into high piney country, except on the River Bank & generally for the distance of a half or a mile back it is first Quality River bottom soil of a dark sandy hue. here the inhabitants settle as close as it is possible & raise immense

Quantities of cotton & bie with each other not for the Quantity of pounds but for the Quantity of Bales — the country gets much wealthier as you approach the rapids & immediately in its neighborhood is not surpassed by any country I have seen fifty or sixty miles above the River branches into sever forks on all of which the people have settled as thick as if it was one entire country village, they are principally french enemies to our government & our person, mean in appearance, dastardly in action, & corrupt in soul, but wealthy & ambitio of wealth, these are the men we are fostering in our bosoms, these are the men that have equal right & equal enjoyment ~~they are~~ with the soun-dest patriot & most virtuous american, if ever our government acted unwisely it was in suffering those suffering french men to land from "St Iago de Cuba" you no doubt Genl. recollect the fable of the husband man & the adder it is here applicable & one day or other we shall have to adopt the Robespe-rian plan for beheading frenchmen it was an huma

act but an impolitic one, it is impossible to know french men or french women without living among them, the creole women of this country have never been under the influence of virtue but surpass the world for intrigue & apparently have it fresh from the court of St Cloud, the married women have their cisbeos & the single ones their Adonises the latter are rather the most circumspect but it is nothing uncommon for the mother to hunt a bed fellow for their daughter & the brother for the sister, & I can only admire their taste in their generally preferring an american to one of their own my country men but sir I have strayed too far from my subject, immediately at this place the pine hills close within a few hundred yards of the river & have as if intended by nature just left room for this village which contains about one hundred or fifty houses not well built being generally single story & mud walls on the opposite of the river is a large Island in the fork of the river fertile & well timbered. the country contain

good for many hundred Miles above this but is not settled more than twenty — It is bounded on the South east by the Mississippi on the North East by the Ouachita settlements with eighty Miles of pine woods between, on the No West by the province of Texas in Spain, the line of which is within a few miles of this place or the disputed lands, the division being the Sabine, & on the So West by the Apolousas & the Attakappas County a considerable Quantity of Wilderness between, generally para & high pine lands, say three days ride or one hun & twenty Miles, the Spaniards have conquered the Revolutionists after some hard fighting it is said they have twenty thousand men a[illegible] times to prevent farther insurrection. What has become of Reuben Smith young Patterson & their party, I have not been able to learn tho make daily enquiry as I feel for their situation & that of their friends. call on me Genl for any information I can give you relative to this Country or New Spain, more if possible to some part of the Mississippi or Orleans

4

Dear Sir)

Yours of 15 May was recd.

I have just retd. from Bourbon Court, where the dissolution of Garrard's Injn. was prevented by your answers not being legally authenticated.

His counsel have since waved "exceptions to form" — your answer stands filed — and I hope to obtain a dissolution of the Injn. at August term next.

Yrs respectfully

Jos H Hawkins

June 9 1811 —

Mr. Andw. Jackson.

412

LEXINGTON
JUNE 14
KENTUCKY

17

Andrew Jackson Esqr
Nashville
Tennassee

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that Richard Jones by himself or his agent will proceed on the 29th instant to procession the tract of land whereon he now lives, which contains 640 acres, was originally granted by the State of North Carolina to Robert Hays by patent bearing date the 14th day of January 1793 and founded on a Military warrent No. 1748 and by a regular chain of title conveyed to the said Richard Jones, which said tract is situate in the county of Davidson on the north branches of Stones river and about one and a half mile South East of Stoners Lick we shall begin at the Beginning corner of said ~~tract~~ patent grant which stands near to the south side of Mr. E. Coopers fence and close on the side of the road that leads from Jefferson to Stoners Lick, we shall attend at said corner at Eight oclock A. M. of said day and continue from day to day untill the business is compleated

Richard Jones
by
Andrew Jackson

July 3d 1811—

788-9

Satisfaction
to Bronaugh
W^m R Jones
Coned

Nashville 13th July 1811

Genl. Jackson

Sir

Agreeable to your request I send you the Salt Petre, I thought to have named to you about the Cotton Recd. if I could take it out of the 2 Bales & if not to have got your Waggon to Brought it down. Wood I am extremely Busy to day but will see you on monday on the other side you will have the Bill

S. Cantrell

#14

Nashville July 13th 1811

Genl A. Jackson
To Stephen Cantrell Jr

1	Barrill Salt	295	Lan 31 @ 3	$7.92
1	Do	262	31	6.93
1	Do	290	31	7.77
1	Do	285	31	7.62
		1132	0.124	$30.24
		124		
		1008		
4	Loaves ~~B~~ Loaf Sugar	26	3	9.82
				$40.06

1811
Cantrell
Stores forwarded

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Stones River

NASHVILLE BANK

NO. NASHVILLE July 17th 1811

Cashier of the NASHVILLE BANK, pay to

Presidn Cumberland college — or bearer,

one thousand thirty one — Dollars

75 cents.

$1031\frac{75}{100}$ Dollars.

Andrew J

790

NO. NASHVILLE July 24th 1811

Cashier of the NASHVILLE BANK, pay to

William Easton — or bearer,

Three Hundred — Dollars

cents.

Dollars 300 — And

791

NASHVILLE BANK

NO. NASHVILLE 24th July 1811

Cashier of the NASHVILLE BANK, pay to

Self or bearer,

One hundred twenty five — Dollars

cents.

125 Dollars. — Andr

792

Nashville August 8th 1811

Dear Sir,

You observed to me a few days since, that you had Cotton for sale. If it would answer your purpose to take so much of such articles as I have for sale (which together with your account) as would pay for 2 Bales, I would be glad to have it — I want to send some to Lexington and want that quantity to make a load —

Yours with respect

Wm. Carroll

793

The house in which
Jesse Jackson
was murdered is
17 feet long in the
clear & 15 feet wide
a bed standing with the
head against the north
side and against the
west end he lay 6
feet from the
north side with
his head near to
the side of the bed
near to the foot
post — with his feet
extending towards
the fire place in the
East end

Wm. Carroll
1811

Mr. Butler

Gen. Andrew Jackson

24 August 1814

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Sir

The Cotton Receipt which I had on your Gin I have let Mr. Anthony Winston have, the Bale of Cotton which Eli Hammons Esqr. is to let us have, you will be so good as to let Mr. Winston have, Colo. Ward has let me have his Interest in the Bale, if the Receipt on your Gin will not meet your Interest in the Bale I will make it good to you on sight, Mr Winston will call on Squire Hammons to know if the Cotton can be had yours with Respect.

John H. Marable

794

Eli Hammonds Bale
delivered to A. W. Jack. by
the order of J. H. Marble
of 346lb. at 12/100 pr lb —

346
12
41.52
13.84
11.50
2.34

Cr by cotton recpt
of E. Cooper on my
gin for 115
10
11.50

Doctor J. H. Marble
letter & order for
the Bale of Cotton
won of E Hammond
of August 21st 1817

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Nashville, Sept 7. 1811

Dear Sir,

Yours by the servant was thankfully received. I feel myself under particular obligations to you for the introductory letters you have been so good as to write to your friends. I have no doubt but they will be serviceable to me.

I feel very much gratified that you should approve of the humble labors of the compiler of the Military Instructor; the author's utmost wish was to excite attention to the subject he treated of, and he has been gratified by the rapid sale of his work, notwithstanding he has discovered many typographical errors since it was published.

There are very few of the first edition now on hand, and the compiler will have ready for the press by Christmas, a second edition should no accident happen, a second edition much improved; this will prevent my taking on more than one or two copies to shew the members.

I am your much obliged and ever
Grateful, Humble Servant

T. G. Bradford.

795

General Andrew Jackson,

Davidson county

[illegible] Chandler

1811

J. G. Bradford

796

General Andrew Jackson,
Davidson county

Mr Chandler

1811
J. G. Bradford

796

Mr Tho. Cheeves To

Mrs R Jackson Dr

To 1 Keg Butter Gross — 50 lb
Tare — 10 1/2
39 1/2 at 9d

Equal to four Dollars ninety three and three fourth Cents which I send you by the Boy

Sept 12th 1811

Tho. Cheeves

797

Mrs. R. Jackson

Present

Accomp[illegible]

No. NASHVILLE, Oct 2d 1811

CASHIER OF THE NASHVILLE BANK, PAY TO

J. [illegible] or bearer,

Three Hundred & Sixty nine Dollars 28 Cents.

Dollars. 369.28 Andrew Jackson

798

613.39
191.33⅓
804.72⅓
125
929.72⅓

7

Twickenham October 9th 1811

Dear Uncle

Your favor, by Col. Ward of the 6th of August I received previous to my going to the Tombigbee: and should have wrote you then, only for the very short notice, I had, to get in readiness, to set out with the Colo. and his Company, as I was not apprised of their going untill they had arrived in Twickenham. I had designed going a different rout, (that is) to have crossed the Tennessee River opposite this; and to have pursued nearly a South course to the waters of the Tombigbee, and to have continued down on the East side of Sd River to St Stephens. But being dissuaded from this by all my friends here, I concluded probably it was safest to keep the beaten

415

tract, and with about 18 or 20 in company we set out from Levi Cheahaw on the 13th of August in all appearance for a 6 months Campaign, which had like to have been realized, for it was 15 or 16 days before we arrived at the first settlements, when our provisions were nearly exausted, & the Whiskey quite out — some of our thirsty souls began to be much alarmed, least that dreary looking Country might not afford this forced necessary of life, in such abundance as they could wish. I am much pleased with a great proportion of that Country, ~~though~~ the present settlements I think much the least desireable. But immediately above commences the richest Country of lands I see, which continues almost to the source of the Tombigbee, and in many parts finely watered, which combined with a most salubrious and heathful atmosphere, and a Climate that is so congenial to the culture of every article

that can give Luxury and Weath to any Country,
and a river of the easiest Navegation of any other
in the world – makes this (I have no hesitation
in saying) the most desireable country I
have ever seen if settled by civilized people.

I left in that Country your old friend
Col. McCleny, his Brother Hugh & Mr. Williams
industreously exploring every part of the Coun-
try. The Col. was some what disappointed at this
Sale, owing to the Country on the East side of the river,
not being prepared for Sale, in which he designs
Settling. This part it is supposed will be offered
for Sale in the course of 10 or 12 months, [illegible]
[illegible] time there will be a road opened the nearest rout [illegible]
to the upper end of the Shoals – and perhaps you can
then make it convenient to visit that country – if
you continue in the notion of moving I think you
would be pleased with it. Society is in a most
miserable condition in that Country – nothing but
Jealousy, Slander, & envy – the most of the inhabitants having
lately emigrated there for the purpose of becoming
politicians, each is endeavouring to aggrandise him-
self on the ruins of the other. The Town of
Mobile was daily expected to be delivered to the
United States. My love to aunt, I am Yours Sincerely
Alex Donelson

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Mr. Leary[?] } Hermitage

No. NASHVILLE, 9th oct 1811

CASHIER OF THE NASHVILLE BANK, PAY TO

self or bearer

Twenty Dollars Cents

Dollars Andrew Jackson

799

No. NASHVILLE, Oct 16 1811

CASHIER OF THE NASHVILLE BANK, PAY TO

Self or bearer,

Thirteen hundred & fifty Dollars Cents

Dollars. 1350— Andrew Jackson

800

8

Russelville.

My dear General

By the last Mail I had the pleasure of receiving your favor of the 2d instt and shall hope to hear from you again in a day or two by Mr. Ogilvie whose furlough from this place will by that time have expired, and we are all very anxious to have him at his post. I hope Nashville has profited of his visit [illegible] such characters visit us but seldom; I shall endeavour to detain him here till your arrival at our races, which com-mence on the first Wednesday in Novem-ber and not October as you say my last letter expressed. it was my mistake.

If I can possibly get over to your purse & Sweepstake I shall certainly do so but my situation is at this time so pecu-liar that it is impossible to say when

416

I shall be at leisure for a week at a time — I have stables ready for you, and shall expect you to bring us some good Nags; let them be the best you can lay your hands upon. I have three trainers but suspect I shall do but badly in the business.

All our members of Congress are off and I presume Mr. Madison's first bulletin will be the most important state paper since the Declaration of Independence: much will depend no doubt upon whether old George is alive or dead at the last period of our information; for if he lives Mr. Jean Bull will shake his horns & perhaps attempt to run a muck at us — for tho' we are not completely prepared to be sure but I trust in God that we shall notwithstanding make a respectable stand — I like the election of Geo. W. Campbell because I think he is good Game, and will take the pits freely. — The first word that is said will let me into what

is intended, for we have no alternative between War, submission & perpetual embargo — and as no American can or dare submit; War or Embargo is the question. — I think a little blood letting would relieve the system and therefore at present I should prefer hearing that the Guerrier & President had been alongside; but whatever our private opinions we must still hear what is said by the Wise men in the East — By the time we meet it is likely something may transpire to give a clue to the ultimatum.

Present Mrs. Butler & myself, to Mrs. Jackson most respectfully, we have a snug little room ready for you. I must see you at Russelville on the first Wednesday in November. In the mean time and at all times believe me

your very sincere friend

H. Butler

Genl. Jackson

12 Oct. 1811

A. Butler

Maj. Genl Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

Mr. Hiten

Campbells Station Tenn Octr 19th 1811

Dear Sir

Two or three years ago I wrote you on the
subject of the title of my land here—supposing that
[illegible]u acted as Exr of Col. Hutchings [illegible] state—but
as I had not recd an answer I suppose [illegible] you conclude
my title tolerable secure—perhaps it may be so
but I still feel doubts in risking so valuable a pro
=perty on a title so doubtfull and would be glad
Col. Hutchingses hairs would Join me in furnish
=ing a warrant and geting a new title from this
State—a warrant might be got for a low price
I expect and I would be willing to do what
might be fair and generous on the occasion. I would
be glad you would consult them on the matter
and let me know the result as soon as convenient

I sent a Mare by Doctor Newnan last May
was three years with directions to agree with you
to put her to Truxton by insurance (that is no colt
no pay) the fall following I brought the Mare home
but She has not had a colt yet—the Doctor tells

me that he agreed as directed but that you claim pay for the common season - this I did not expect untill the Doctor mentioned it to me this summer when here - however if it is to be paid the Doctor will have to pay it for me but I assure you the Mare [illegible] not with colt - please write me as soon as co[illegible]nient - particularly on the subject of my land -

Please present my best respects to my old friend Mrs. Jackson

I am Dear Sir with much esteem

Yours &c

David Campbell

Campbells Station Ten) Free
October 19th. 1811 } David Campbell
P M

General Andrew Jackson
Davidson County
West Tennessee

Carlew Settlement. Parish St. Mary's
Attakapas October 23rd 1811

Dear Uncle

I had the pleasure of receiving yours of Septr. 1st. It gives me the most heart felt satisfaction my dear Sir to hear that you, Aunt and our friends enjoy good health for my part I have the greatest reason to be thankful for I have better health than I have enjoyed at this season for several years, although it has been sickly in the neighborhood, but very few deaths and the Country generally cannot be said to be sickly by any means — As to a probability of your having health in this Country you can be the better Judge when you visit it - I am in hopes your business will permit that this fall — If Cousin S. Hays & Mr. Wm. Butler have still a thought of moving to the lower Country I would advise them to come with you, I really think there is a good opening at present for both professions — I have not yet been to the Bay as soon as I do, will give you as good a description of it as I will be able I intend to go to the Attakapas Church in a few days, when there, will make enquiry respecting Doctor Mc. Cappington from what I can learn here there, is not much prospect of geting any thing out of him — Cousin Jno. Hutchings inclosed an Ac to me against Rosy - I have spoken to him respecting it when I

has not the a/c with me and have since been
to see him but he was absent, as soon I see him
again will present the a/c he acknowledged he owed
something, he is very much embarrassed but he said
he does not refuse paying his old debts as far as
he is able — the boy of Mr K. Wilkinsons has
had the ague & fever for some time so that I could
not offer him for sale, but will take him to the
Church with me — Our Crop of Cotton is as good
as could be expected, we will make I suppose
about fifty bales — the price I fear will be
very low, I intend going into the [illegible] of Sugar
Cane this fall, Cane planted this fall if good
will produce six to one next year, I will plant
about three acres this fall, in the second fall
will have a full crop — I am told only middling
Cane will produce 1500lb Sugar to the acre and in
forty days some say only 25 — Sixty Hogsheads of
Sugar can be manufactured by twenty five hands,
the Culture is attended with about as much labor as the
Culture of Corn and much less than Cotton —
a profit of 50 [illegible] may be calculated on the
Capital employed — for besides the 1500lb Sugar
there is the Taffia and Molasses — Land could
be got here now on pretty good terms —
I intend going over to my mothers as soon as
possible — I recd the paper inclosed in your letter
but fear nothing can be done — I have employed
an overseer to go in at January, cannot leave this
untill that time, but have written to my mother

to buy what property she will be obliged to
Keep and that I will assist her in paying for
it. — whenever your leisure will permit, I will
be much gratified my dear Uncle you would
write and direct to Carlin Settlement St. Mary's
Parish — You will please give my sincere love
and respects to Aunt Jackson and other friends
and relations who may enquire for me —

I remain dear Sir

Y affectionate nephew

Donelson Caffery

[illegible]
1 Nov 1811

25

Genl. Andrew Jackson
near Nashville
Tennessee

Mail

D. Cofferry,
Letter — of
23rd. of october. 1811 —

No. NASHVILLE October 23rd 1811

CASHIER OF THE NASHVILLE BANK PAY TO

A. Jackson — or bearer,

Sixty ——— — Dollars Cents

Dollars

Andrew Jackson

801

No. NASHVILLE, Oct 23 - 1811

CASHIER OF THE NASHVILLE BANK, PAY TO

Jos Coleman or bearer

Six hundred & thirteen ——— Dollars 39 Cents.

Dollars 613.39. Andrew Jackson

802

Oct 29th 1811 Russelville

Tuesday. —

My dear General,

As your great sweepstake is still on hand, I have not allowed myself to expect you over: But as soon as that question is settled I must count on you every day. In the mean time let me insist on your sending the Horses forthwith which are destined for this Turf: As you have Mr. Hutchings with you Dinwiddie might be spared to come over, and the Horses should be here to rest a few days previous to the Races which commence tomorrow week. I shall expect Decatur and at least one more that can be counted on, we have a much better show of Nags over here than last year, and they have been so bantering and jeering me that I must beat them if possible — Stables are prepared and Corn & Oats on hand waiting your

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arrival: I have two pretty good Cyder Nags and when you get here we shall compare chan-ces and do for the best in our placing the Horses. If you mean to let the Horses come lose no time. . . . &c.

Yrs very sincerely

R. Butler

29. Oct. 1811

G. Mc. Jackson.

General Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

Mr. Price

1811
T. Butler

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Nov - 4th 1811

Be it remembered that heretofore some time in
year one thousand seven hundred and —
Andrew Jackson of the county of Davidson and then
Territory of the united States South of the River Ohio
now the State of Tennessee did by Deed indented
convey to John Drew Esqr attorney at law then
of the said county and Territory aforesaid three
hundred and twenty acres of land, then situate
in the county of Montgomery — and whereas
the said John Drew departed this life, and left
Manfort Stokes, his Executor and Devisee —
and whereas the said Montfort Stokes as Executor
and Devisee, did in the month of July 1796 —
convey the said land by endorsement on the
said Deed convey the said land to Samuel
Mitchel of the State of Tennessee — and whereas
the said Samuel Mitchel has lost or mislaid
said Deed of conveyance, and whereas the said
Andrew Jackson has this day paid to the said
Samuel the sum of two hundred Dollars in
full satisfaction of said land — and the said
Deed is agreed to be delivered up to the said Andrew
Jackson to be cancelled — Now this Indenture
witnesseth, that the said Samuel Mitchel doth
reconvey, resign up and quitclaim to the said
Andrew Jackson his heirs and assigns forever
to all ~~and singular~~ that tract or parcel of land
Containing three hundred and twenty acres so
conveyed to the said John Drew, and by the said
Montfort Stokes to the said Samuel Mitchel
and the said Samuel Mitchel for himself his

Executors and administrators doth covenant and agree, to redeliver said Deed to the said Andrew to be cancelled should it be found — and if not found he the said Samuel Mitchell for himself his heirs, Executors &c &c Do covenant and agree that they will always keep harmless the said Andrew Jackson his heirs &c &c from any Damages, costs, suit action or right of action or Demand whatsoever, in consequence of said Deed so made by the said Andrew to the said John Dreed and conveyed as aforesaid to the said Samuel — and from all and every person claiming by thro or under the same, In Testimony whereof I the said Samuel Mitchel have hereunto set my hand & affixed my seal this 4th day of Novbr 1811 —

and in presence of — Samuel Mitchell (Seal)

E. Wilkinson

H. V. Mincton

Samuel Mitchel
To
A. Jackson
quit claim &
Release for 320 acr
sold to I Driddle

Ca[illegible] Ohio.

[illegible] [illegible]ou on or before the first [illegible] next month.

You [illegible] at liberty to make any use [illegible] please of the inclosed by way of Extract — I don't wish my name to appear in the news papers. God bless you

W. G. Anderson

16th Nov. 1811

P.S. You and me will take about with these diplomatick fellows, Sound the horn — Give y. order & ill obey

W. G. A.

Turn over.

419

Major Ge. R.C. G[illegible] save the army & distinguished himself [illegible] the most exemplary way — It don't [illegible] for me to tell this to any body but you — He is my nephew & of course you can amend or change some part of my inclosed [illegible] so that the truth is detailed

W. J. H.

Louisville Ky 20th Nov Double 34

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Hermitage near

Nashv[illegible]

12

Clifton the 18th Nov 1811

Sir

On my arrival at Russelsville I met with a young man bound to Burksville by whom I wrote to Mrs Harrison, requesting my colt might be sent for on the next sit, but his not getting here as soon as he expected, prevented it. I arrived here so late satturday night that I could not make the necessary arrangements for his setting out untill this morning — I expect he will reach your house the day after tomorrow & will thank you to have the colt delivered to him

I am with esteem
Your Most Obt
P. Harrison

Genl Andrew Jackson

420

12

Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Davidson Cy
Tenesee

By Noble &c

P. Harrisons
Letter from the
delivery of his com

Dear Gov.r, Washington City, Nov.r 28th 1811

It is now late at night and I have Just
returned from a meeting of the Committee on
our Foreign Relations, of which I am a member-
If the opinion of that Committee is to prevail
I may, say, the Rubicon is pass.d,— With a
full determination to report in favor
of actual War at a given period, we
for the present, shall recommend, filling up
the ranks of the present military establish-
-ment which will make ten thousand, in
addition we recommend, the raising ten
thousand more regulars, also the acceptance
of 50,000 Volunteers, detachments of the
Militia & arming the Merchantmen-
The above, I am authorised to say meets fully
the approbation of the Executive, and indeed
the coöperation of that department in ulterior
measures was promised, before a Majority
of the Committee could be brought to so
mild a course,— and, sir, I must say that
I as one member wanted a pledge

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as to the application of the force before
I could heartily Join in raising it—
and still I could not think of War
untill I saw something like the means
provided— Rely on one thing, we have
War or Honorable peace before we
adjourn— certain great personages have
produced a state of things which will
bring them down from their high
places, If there be honest men enough
to tell the truth loudly—

On the business named in yr letter
you shall hear from me next week
at present my account would not
be satisfactory— The contents of this
may be no secret— but it is not written
for publication— I am yrs

F Grundy

PS, As to young men in my District who ought
to be applied for as proper persons for appoint-
=ments in the regular service, you know
I am at a loss — Young [illegible] who lives
with Elihu S Hall, I have forgotten the
christian name of, let me know it
I believe, John is the name of the
Mr Reed who acts as Clerk in the
Bank, If wrong put this right —
an[d] give me any further inform[ation]
in yr power —

H Gr —

P.S. As to young men in my District who ought
to be applied for as proper persons for appoint-
-ments in the Regular service you know
I am at a [illegible]

[illegible]

F. Grundy

[illegible]

in my power —

Free, F. Grundy

Genl Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

Natchez Nov 20th 1811

My dear Sir,

The friendly acquaintance which I had the satisfaction to maintain with you during my residence in Tennessee renders it unnecessary for [illegible] to offer an apology for obtruding on your notice, the particulars of a recent affair of honor, in which I officiated as second to one of the gentlemen engaged. Indeed it so frequently happens on such occasions, that facts are misstated, either with or without, an intention of producing an improper impression that I feel particularly anxious, that you should know the circumstances from one who witnessed them precisely as they occurred. During the late election, the most violent opposition was made to prevent the Reelection of [illegible] Poindexter Esquire, as our Representative in the Congress of the United States. The means employed by the federalists, were deemed by Mr Poindexter to be of a personal nature highly indecorous & insulting to his feelings. Among those who were most active & [illegible] in the circulation of [illegible] to promote the views of the federal party & the election of Robert Williams was Abijah Hunt Esquire Merchant of Natchez. The Election resulted in favour of Mr Poindexter

by

by a majority of 1346 votes. This part of the drama, was followed by an immediate demand, of Mr Hunt, to come to an eclaircissement on the field of honor, with Mr Poindexter for the personal injuries & insults which he believed he had sustained from Mr Hunt, during the canvass. The invitation was accepted, & the parties met on the western margin of the Mississippi on Friday the 7th instant — Wm C Mead Esq late an officer in the army of the United States & Lieutenant James Peyton were the friends of Mr Poindexter & I at his particular request attended him as Surgeon — E Bradish & Elijah Smith Esquires were the friends of Mr Hunt and Doctor [illegible] attended him in that character of Surgeon — At four oclock [illegible] the parties took their posts, at the distance of ten paces, and at the first exchange of fire, Mr Hunt received the ball of his antagonist through the abdomen of which wound he expired on the Sunday Evening following. It is due to Mr Poindexter to remark, that from the commencement to the close of this unfortunate affair, he behaved

with the greatest coolness and composure, and observed the strictest attention to etiquette and the principles of honor –

It will afford me much pleasure to hear from you. when your leisure will permit, and I shall take equal pleasure, in communicating to you, the interesting events [illegible] which may occur in this Country – Make if you please my best respects acceptable to your amiable Lady – and accept Sir for yourself

the assurances of my perfect esteem & consideration

Thos. H. Claiborne

General Andrew Jackson
at the
Hermitage

1811
Discription of the Poindexter Hunt duel

NATCHEZ JUL 9

25

General Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

Claiborne
1811

13 + 127 Devision orders—

The Period has arived that calls for the energies of the
nation; our government have been compelled by
the conduct and acts of great Britain to take a stand, that must
lead to actual war [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] if great Britain should not
immediately retrace her steps, and repair the many insults & multiplied injuries
that we have so long and so potently endured from her. [illegible]
to prepare for this event, it is necessary, that we should place ourselves in
a state of readiness to support our government
and with a strong hand wrest that Justice from
her, that in a state of peace she has so long and so
unjustly withheld from us— It is at length discover-
=ed that indecision and wayward measures will not do
our president in his communication to congress has
taken that firm and manly stand worthy the
chief Magistrate of america and what is necessary to preserve our nationel honor
[illegible] and it will be the pride and boast of
every lover of his country to support the government
in every measure it may take in [illegible] pursuit
of that Justice that is due to us as a neutral and inde=
=pendant nation— In the west on the wabash—
excited by some secrete influence the savage Tomhawk
and scalping knife is raised, the blow is struck war savage war has
been commenced, and we have to regret, the loss of
many of our brave country men who [illegible] on the 7th
instant fell bravely [illegible] by the hands of the deceitful
and ruthless savages— the blood of our murdered
fellow citizens must be avenged— Governor—
Harrison for the want of sufficient force has been com=
=pelled to retreat— he must be aided— I have wrote
him of this state, that on his call on me, I will march
with 500 men to his support— [illegible]

in the patriotic ardor of my division I have implicit confidence, ~~and~~ that in ten days, that number by Vol=untary enlistment can be marched— I ~~only~~ have con=fidence that all those who tendered their services to the general government ~~will~~ on a former occasion and particularly the independant companys of infantry and riffle corps will now come forward and renew it— you will see from the Presidents communication to congress that he recommends that provisions be made for the acceptance of Volunteer corps whose patriotic ardor may invite a participation in urgent services you will there=fore without delay place your Brigade in the best possible state of readiness, to furnish your quota of such requisition as may be made of me by the Presi=dent of the united States thro the Governor of this State, instill into the minds of your officers ~~a proper~~ a proper attention to discipline and encourage ~~the~~ as much as in your power lies Volunteer corps sufficient to act in urgent services— recommend to your officers, to meet every fortnight for drill by this means they will acquire a knowledge of tacticks themselves which when acquired they can easily disperse thro their men ~~—~~ as early as practible make known to me the State of your Brigade— the number of Volunteers inrolled and ready for duty— Should Governor Harrison invite me to his aid, I shall make known, by a general order, the mode of equipment the time and place of Rendezvous— I have appointed Major John Coffee of Rutherford my second aid in the room of Col. Purdy resigned— and all officers are commanded and required to obey him as such

Health and respect

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl 2d Division
Tennessee —

Genl James Winchester

400
6
24 02
24
48

Devision orders
of the 28th. Novbr
1811

Pare pasu

Brigadeer Genl. James Winchester

Sumner

Hermitage Novbr. 30th 1811

~~this~~ with deep and heartfelt regret, I received the information of the loss you sustained on the morning of the 7th instant by the attack of the indians upon your encampment — upon the receipt of this information — and hearing that you were slowly retreating I issued ~~my~~ orders to my respective Brigades to hold themselves in readiness to march to your support, in case the safety of your frontier, and your request might ~~require it~~ make it necessary & proper

Should the aid of part of my Division be necessa-ry to enable you ~~to~~ [illegible] to revenge the blood of our brave heroes who fell by the deceitfull hands of those unrelenting barbarians — I will with pleasure march ~~to your aid~~ with five hundred or one thousand brave Tennesseans. The Blood of our murdered heroes must be revenged — that Banditti ought to be swept from the face of the earth — I do hope that Government will see that it is necessary to act efficiently — and ~~destroy from~~ ~~the face of the earth~~ that this Hostile band, which must be excited to ~~murder~~ war by the secrete agents of Great Britain, must be destroyed — Should my services be necessary ~~[illegible]~~ to your safety and that of your Country by notifying me thereof, and at what Point I can meet with supplies, I will have the number ~~necessary~~ required at a short day at the appointed place —

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Being called by impervious business from home, for a short time I have directed my aids Major Anderson and Major Coffee to attend at Nashville receive letters to my address, and should you require men to have them ready and prepared to march at my return — you will please address me at Nashville —

accept assurances of my Esteem & respect

Andrew Jackson

Governor Harrison }

Major Genl 2 Division
Tennessee —
Novbr 28th 1811 —

A. Jackson
to
Govrn Harrison
Coppy of letter
of Novbr 28th 1811.

Dr Sir

Rhea County Ten
9th Decr 1811—

Since my last I have suffered a great reverse of fortune, but am at least the same — I have seen your general orders & if you have not believed the almost unheard of calumnies levelled at my character — & can yet suppose me possessed of honour, &c &c — I will [redacted] be at your call, at a moments warning, in any capacity

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ty you may be pleased to name—
paper pen & ink is scarce—

your friend
Thos. I. Vandyke

Genl. Jackson—

P.S. I should be glad to hear
again from my old friend, if times
should be equally—
T. I. V.Dyke

Genl. Jackson by the earliest mail
& oblige his friend J. S. [illegible]

mail $

Gen. Andrew Jackson
Nash[illegible] Tennessee

[illegible] 14 Decr 1811

17

Esqr. McGeown [illegible] please put
this letter in [illegible] so as to reach

Dear Genl December 24th 1811

I know you must be extremely solicitous to be informed of the proceedings of Congress; and nothing would give me more satisfaction than to be able not only to inform you of what we are doing, but what will be the result of our deliberations— At this time the House of Representatives are engaged on commercial subjects waiting for the Report of the Committee on our Foreign Relations on four subjects,— One for an increase of the Regular military establishment, another for a Volunteer Corps, a third authorising the president to call out detatchments of Militia & a fourth authorising our Merchantmen to arm— Being a member of that Committee, I believe I can venture to say that Bills on the two subjects first named will be reported on the 26th instant, the principles have been settled in Committee and on Tomorrow the Bills will be drawn, In that way we have agreed to spend our Christmas— The first Bill will provide for the raising of 15,000 regular troops in addition to the present military establishment, which will when the enlistments for the present establishment are filled up amount to twenty five thousand regular forces— To encourage enlistments a bounty in land, from 100 to 160 acres ~~of land~~ will be offered, a bounty in money of $16 besides the usual pay & rations— term of enlistment five years— I have no doubt but great exertions will be used in the house to destroy or diminish the land bounty, but I hope it will be without effect— It requires but little reflection to shew, that the Western Country at least will be benefited by it, and I believe the whole ~~Country~~ United States— The Volunteer Bill, will authorise the acceptance by the president of 50,000 men, in companies not less than 60 nor more than 80 ~~men~~ in number are to nominate their Capt... to the president [illegible]

by the president will, will authorise the acceptance
by the president of 30,000 men, in companies not less
than 60 nor more than 80 ~~men~~ in number — they
are to nominate their Captain & subalterns — The Majors
Col^s & Generals to be appointed & commissioned by the
president, no higher officer than a Brigadier General will
be be attatched to the Volunteers — In addition to
the pay heretofore offered to Volunteers, some Honorary

marks of Distinction will be conferr'd on officers & soldiers after their discharge, such as a set of arms used by them in service; with suitable inscriptions — I name these things to you, believing that you can turn them to your Countrys service — As a Majority of the Committee above named are opposed to the appointment of officers for the Volun= =teer corps by the different states you will readily see the propriety of your communicating with me or some other member from our State freely on this subject — and rest assured, that in no instance shall private feelings influence my conduct and on all occasions I shall pay that regard to your opinions which is due to Superior military information —

I have with great pleasure, receiv'd a News paper containing Genl Jackson's Division orders, they breath no doubt the sentiments of my District and what added much to my gratification was the circumstance of their arrival a few days after I had in a speech stated what I believed the sentiments of my Con= =stituents were — while others were speaking doubtingly about the sentiments of their Districts, I had only to ~~pull~~ pull out, my Genls orders — as I often said to shew what my constituents thought & felt for he had confirmed every thing I had said on the subject — I took the liberty of transmitting the paper containing those orders to the President — I firmly believe, that G Britain must recede or this Congress will declare war — If the latter takes place The Canadas & Floridas will then be the theatres of our offensive operations — If War is not resorted to, one thing is certain to my mind, this Nati—

Canadas & Floridas will ~~the~~ be the Theatres of our offensive operations — If War is not resorted to, one things is certain to my mind, this nation or rather their representatives will be disgraced —

You may use this letter in the most public manner (Newspapers excepted) — I wish the people of my District to have as early an opportunity

or others of knowing what is doing here
If from my peculiar situation as a member of
a Committee I can get a little a head in point
of information, it may in some degree remedy
inconveniences growing out of the remoteness
of their situation —
permit me to remark, that this Country is now
in a situation which requires not only the best
exertions of our National Councils, but every Citizen
should now step forward & in some shape promote his
Countrys cause — Our Fathers fought for and bequeathed
liberty & Independence to ~~us~~ their Children — Shall
they perish in our hands? No, — A firm & manly
effort now, will enable us to transmit to our children
the rich inheritance unimpaired —

I am yr humble Servt

Felix Grundy

I have forwarded a copy of the above to each
Brigadier Genl. under your Command

G r

1300
100
80
60
166 2/3

1706 2/3
200

1906

2000
666

free [illegible]

Genl Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Tennessee

2000
613 39
125
~~[illegible] 72~~

2929 72

976

2738 39

912 76

2000
183[illegible] 80
~~[illegible]~~
141 16

613

613 39
124
~~73[illegible]9~~
191 33

929 72

913
913

1826

929
929

18[illegible]

1811

Major General Andrew Jackson

Sir Seeing your Division orders in the examiner of Dec 6th 1811. I have requested the officers under my comand to call their companies together (agreeably to the requisitions of your said order) and know thereby what number of volunteers could be raised in my Regiment —

In consequence of which request I have received the following returns (three Captains in the first Battalion having made no return they being absent, but I have the fullest confidence that I shall receive handsome returns from each of these companies immediately on their Capt. return home) viz —

First Battalion

		men	
Capt. McFerren	—	43	
" — Carson	—	21	
" — Ramsey	—	7	71 men

Second Battalion

Capt. Reynolds	—	7	
" — Crawford	—	33	
" — Nash	—	13	
" — Yellow	—	12	
" — Hartgrove	—	8	
" Kindle	—	31	104

One light infantry Company Capt. Yardley	46
One Rifle Company Capt. Brandon	40
	261 men

The above quota of men with myself and the second Major tender our Services through you to the President

of the united States, to be in readiness at any time when called on, to serve our Country—

I have not a doubt but the volunteers above named will march at any time to any place on the Continent in defence of their Country—

I have established a Military School in the bounds of my Regiment, to which all the volunteer officers above have subscribed, and I hope they will improve much thereby, as the teacher (Mr. Thomas Hubbard) is an old revolutionary Character and who has the good of his Country at heart, and whose Sperit is reanimated with flame of Seventy six

I am Sir with due regard
your Hum. Servt.
James Henderson Lieut. Col.
Second Regt. Rutherford County
23rd Decr. 1811

A list of the Volunteer Riflemen entisted under the Command of Capt. Edward Bondurant of Davidson County — (court)

James R Bosley Lieut.
Thomas Shepherd Ens.
Henry Owen — 1 Serg.t
Robert Allen — 2 do.
Purnel Owen — 3 do.
Abner Cowgill Drummer
Banister Talley fifer

Privates — — 45 —

William Roath
Sir I am ready to march against any power that should invade our Country to defend it to the utmost of my power and abilities, I have had one call'd muster on the 7th. Instant and have appoint an other on the first Saturday in January next in order to instruct the men in their duty —

This is to Certify to you that this is a true return of the Company that is under my command —

With due regard Sir. &c —

Edward Bondurant Capt.
Rifle Company D. County

14th. Decr. 1811 —

Major General A. Jackson }

Returns of
Volunteer Corps
to
Genl. A. Jackson
& General Orders

Washington City 2d Decr 1811

Dear Sir,

Your favour of the 20 ult. was duly recd — The cases of Capt. Richards and Mr Crawford, therein noticed shall be duly attended to when brought forward, and their respective claims supported, so far as justice, and the nature of the demands, will render the same proper —

The public prints will give you the ordinary proceedings of both houses — By them you will see we are raising large regular armies — and making preparations for war — and talking a great deal about taking Canada &c — Some are in earnest in all this — & others, it is believed are not — The Government, no doubt, mean what the message of the Executive stated to the nation — that it is high time to take a firm position & maintain it — though war should be the consequence — From present appearances it is extremely difficult to perceive how war can be avoided, without degrading the national character still lower than it now is — which certainly cannot be desireable — For there is no ground to expect G. Britain will abandon

her system of depredation on our commerce — or
her habitual violations of the personal rights of
our citizens in the impressment of our Seamen —
It is understood & believed here, that Mr Foster
has no powers whatever to negotiate respecting
those great subjects of complaint on our part — un-
less it be to receive propositions, & forward them
to his Court — and it is probable our Government
will make no further propositions to that nation
unless she changes her course of measures towards us
by revoking her orders &c violating our neutral
rights — under these circumstances the prospect
is very gloomy, and a rupture between the two
countries seems more than probable — To prepare
for such event is certainly the duty of Congress —
There is no doubt, at present, but the regular military
force will be increased to 25,000 men, or more —
authority will also be given to raise volunteers —
call out the militia &c — probably Merchant
vessels will be permitted to arm — and our
present naval force fitted out & prepared for ser-
vice — but what will be the final result of all
this cannot, at present, be determined — Many, who
vote for armies — a navy, & all other ~~other~~ expendi-
tures, it is supposed, will vote against war with England!! time
alone will develope their views —
Please present my compliments to Mrs
Jackson, & our friends generally — in
that quarter, and believe me with

due consideration,

Sir, Your most obedt.

G. W. Campbell

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Free G. W. Campbell

Genl. Andrew Jackson
near Nashville
Tennessee

G W Campbell

14

[1811 nov 3.]

P. Harrison will be particularly obliged to Genl. Jackson for directions to take of splents — also the quantity of vinegar & mustard given to horses afflicted with grubs ——

427

The list of Andrew Jackson Taxable property
in the County of Davidson for the year 1812—
640 acres of Land— Whereon he lives
640 in two tracts belonging to John
Andrew, Jackson, and Daniel Donelson
sons of Saml Donelson Deceased—
one Stud horse (Truxton) which will
Stand in Gallatine Sumner Cty.
2 White Polls. ~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~
Black Polls on the first day of January
1812— ~~[illegible]~~ — Twenty—

Jno Smith — List of Taxable property
Viz. 1 White Pole 2 Black Poles—

The [illegible] taken down for
[illegible] — — —

12
32
4
96

360
10
000
360
3600

360
360
720

1 Tract of land known by
the name of Stockley
Springs tract Contain-
-ing 440 acres

1 white pole ~~+~~
10 black ditto

a true list of the tax-
-able property that I
possess'd the 1st January
1814 Edward Bondurant

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Nashville Jany. 3d. 1812. —

Dear Sir

I recd. your note of yesterday covering Major McDonalds letter to you on the subject of the transfer of the music, — It is certainly correct that a volunteer cannot be transferred into the regular service — and the only thing can be done is an engagement to furnish two recruits so soon as they can be enlisted — I conversed with Capt. Kingsly this morning on the subject and I expect but little difficulty ~~on the subject~~, your note to hear that you will have or cause to be enlisted for, and transferred to the corps to which the music belongs will I believe be perfectly satis=factory — and I have no doubt, if the bounty is furnish=ed, we can enlist two men before we go — will you write Capt. Kingsly, and receive his written answer and transfer of the music, on the terms that may be compatible with Major McDonalds letter to the Captain and the letter to you — obtain the transfer and the conditions I think I can have complied with in two days if the bounty is directed to be paid by the quartermaster —

I am Sir with due respect yr

mo. ob. servt.

Andrew Jackson

Major Genl

His Excellency

Governor Blount —

P.S. inclosed is Major McDonalds letter to you

430

Jan. 6th 1813 — 1813

Genl orders

The payment of the infantry being nearly compleat, the Major General feels gratified, to have it in his power, to order the Infantry to strike their tents, and commence their march to their place of destination agreable to the orders of his Excellency Governor Blount —

The Infantry will strike their tents on Tomorrow at twelve oclock, taking on board the Baggage of such companies of Infantry as is not accomodated with Boats, and drop down the river to Robertsons landing ~~tomorrow~~ where they will encamp on the night of the 7th instant ~~two night~~ ~~tonight~~ The three Companies of the ~~infantry~~ Captains Newfind Renshaw & Hewing who remains unpaid, will march into Nashville at ten oclock tomorrow & receive their payment and ~~march~~ Join their Regiments on tomorrow night. at their encampment at Robertson Landing at which place they will receive ~~three~~ additional Boats, which will be delivered ~~to~~ by the Colo. ~~of the second Regiment~~ to the contractor [illegible] and such provision as the Infantry with companies & on the eight the Infantry with these additional Boats, will all embark and fall down to the mouth of Harpeth, where a compleat supply of Boats will be recd. and a quantity of provisions, at which place the Infantry will encamp untill the Major General arrives, in the mean time care and industry will be used to have the provision all on board, and ready to sail as soon as the major General arrives, too great care cannot be taken of the boats least some of them may sink, — guards will therefore be kept up all night to prevent accident —

The captains of the second Regiment, will furnish the contractor with compleat returns of their

811

respective companies where this has not been done that the contractor may furnish and forward not only the necessary but the fractional parts of the ration

Head Quarters

Nashville, Jan 6, 1812

Andrew Jackson
Maj. Genl.

General Orders
6th of Jan. 1813

1813

The Brigade Jan 6th 1812 quarter master will on the morning of the 7th instant & employ a waggon and proceed to the Infantry encampment, and select thirty ~~tents~~ of the lightest linnen tents, and have them transported to the Dragoon encampment tomorrow by one oclock and de=liver them to the Regimental quarter master and take his receipt therefor & and receive from the Regimental quarter master a like number of tents and have them brought into Nashville & delivered to Major Carrol who will be instructed to receive them and deposit them in the Boats of the General & his guards ——

810

Genl orders

The troops being ordered to march this day at twelve oclock, and the good of the service requiring the movement the major Genl dissolves the court martial of which Col [illegible] H. Benton is presid[illegible] [illegible] Blackwell is discharged from [illegible] and his confinement—

By order of the major Genl

Andrew Hynes
Aid de Camp

Head Quarters
Jany 7. 1812

812

January 9th 1812

A List of Levin Donelson Taxable property in the County of Davidson which is 6 Black poles and myself if to be given in

No Land No Town Lot + Black poles 6 7

no Stud Horse White poles 1

william Brooks one whit Levin Donelson

431

January 10th 1812

A True List of my Taxable propertyes in Davidson County &c

640 Acres Land 14 Black poles

1 White Do

John ward one whit poles

Robert Hays — Severn Donelson White poles

the above the List of S. Donelson

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Tax List
Tax List
Tax List
List

Sevin Donelson
List of Taxable
property

[1812, Jan?]

[S]anders List of Taxables 1812

To 347 acres of Land waters of Lanes Creek

To 7 Blacks

To one white

Thos Sanders List for 1812

To 5 Blacks

Franklin Saders List

To one whit

12.3
1.75
14.12½

44.5

433

Thos Watsons List of Taxable Property for

634 acres Land on Cumberland river

9 Blacks –

1 White Pole

Allen Elliott

1 White Pole

Thos Hinds

1794

Travellers Rest
19th January 1812

Dear Genl

Mr. Etheldred Williams has drawn on me for $1000 which I am to pay at Bank on Thursday week 29th instant

I have not money in hand, and must therefore request that you will furnish me with a credit in Bank to the amount of the balance of his in your hands: to wit

$429.40 : The whole amt

813

agreeably to your Blend in
my hands which you rd
upr $1350. you paid to
Kelley & Carrick $920.60
leaving the above balance

So soon as an oppor
-tunity occurs I hope to have
the pleasure of seeing you

I am yr friend

Jn. Overton

Genl. Andrew
Jackson

Recd this 22d Jany 1812 the above
$429.40 in a Check on the Nashville
bank
Jn. Overton

~~Recd this~~

814

John Overtons
Letter and Recpt
in full for money
Borrowed January
22d 1812

Genl Andrew Jackson

Port Gibson 22nd Jany 1812

General Jackson

Sir

From the acquaintance with which I was honoured with you during your late Stay at Port Gibson I take the liberty of Introducing to you my Brother Mr James Moore. who on his way to Pennsylvania will probably give you a Call. In that Case I must request you to aid him with a little advice with respect to the Management of His Horse Rodney. on his Journey. call him to an account for his Capers in the Wilderness and Send him On. He takes with him a Negro Boy. whom I have directed him to leave in your Care and must request the favour of you to. Send him to me by the first Opportunity. that you may think a proper One such an One as you would Send a boy of your Own by. he is a boy I esteem very much but a Great. Rascal in fact. they are both Rare birds. Two such never went through the Wilderness together I know — I have another favour to ask of you If James should lame or tire his Horse that you will furnish him with such a Horse as will carry him to Philadelphia and his draft on me for the price shall be paid at Sight —

please present my respects to Hutchings & believe me I remain

Your assured friend & Obt Servant.

J. Moore

General Jackson Nashville Tn

434

General Jackson

Tennessee

for James Moore

Dorton Moore
of Gibson Post
Letter
1812

Nashville, Jany. 30th 1812.

Dr. Sir,

I had expected to have seen you at this place; not having the pleasure to do so, I have taken the liberty to trouble you with this letter.

In the event that a volunteer force should be raised, there is no question, I fancy, but that you will command the division which goes from this ~~place~~ state; and as I have always been resolved to quit the gown for the sword, whenever the sword was to be used, I mean, in some term or other, to be in that corps. I can and will raise a company from my own county; but a more eligible situation would be that of Aid to the General. Now the truth is, I know of nothing that could recommend me to such a place; but the natural inclination which all young men feel, or ought to feel, to advance themselves in the world, has induced me to say to you, that if you should lack an officer of this kind, and should be able to find none better than myself, that I should deem myself honored by your approbation. I beg you not to answer this application, or to

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take any other notice of it than merely to remember that if you should think proper to use me, I am entirely at your service.

As soon as the bill for raising volunteers has passed, and we have learnt its details, I shall do myself the pleasure to come and see you, that I may get your advice and instructions about raising and organizing ~~them~~ as many as possible of them. For I do not content myself with raising a single company: I wish to bring out the largest possible force from this state: and for that purpose I mean to exert myself throughout the sphere of my influence. I have a strong hope that a regiment may be raised from the southern counties in which I have practised; and if it is not done, it shall not be for the want of my exertions.

If there should be an expedition to the Canada's I shall make an experiment of my capacity to use the ~~[illegible]~~ pen as well as the sword. I mean to preserve a journal of the operations of the army; and

to give a history of such transactions as are worthy of being remembered. — You Sir, who feel a generous wish to see young men come forward by their own intrinsic strength, will not smile at this presumption. You recognise the principle that to mount the eminence of distinction, the votary for fame must dare every thing. I deem it more honorable to fail in honorable efforts than to make no attempt at all to drag myself from obscurity. I think with Tacitus, that every man should aim at doing something worthy of being written, or at writing something worthy of being ~~written~~ done

Respectfully &c.

Thomas H. Benton

1812

Mr. Bentons letter
offering servic
in volunteer
Army — and
raising a regim

General Andrew Jackson

February 1st 1812

Mr Andrew Jackson Sir you will Let Mr Eli Hamond have 360 pounds Weight of Gin'd cotton of the cotton we delivered in your gin and oblige your &c

Severn Donelson
Leven Donelson

815

Received the
within in
full by
Eli Hammond

The People of the State of New-York, by the Grace of God, Free and Independent:

TO Garrit Forbes — GREETING:

We, reposing especial trust and confidence, as well in your Patriotism, Conduct and Loyalty, as in your Valor, and readiness to do us good and faithful Service, Have appointed and constituted, and by these Presents, Do appoint and constitute you the said Garrit Forbes — first Lieutenant of a Company in the Third Regiment of the first Brigade of the Artillery of our said State: You are therefore to take the said Company into your charge and care, as 1. Lieutenant thereof, and duly to exercise the Officers and Soldiers of that Company in arms, who are hereby commanded to obey you as their 1. Lieutenant and you are also to observe and follow such Orders and Directions as you shall from time to time receive from our General and Commander in Chief of the Militia of our said State, or any other your superior Officer, according to the Rules and Discipline of War, in pursuance of the trust reposed in you; and for so doing, this shall be your Commission, for and during our good pleasure, to be signified by our Council of Appointment.

In Testimony whereof, WE have caused our Seal for Military Commissions to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS our trusty and well-beloved DANIEL D. TOMPKINS, Esquire, Governor of our said State, General and Commander in Chief of all the Militia, and Admiral of the Navy of the same, by and with the Advice and Consent of our said Council of Appointment, at our City of Albany, the fourth Day of February in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and twelve and in the Thirty-sixth Year of our Independence.

Passed the Secretary's Office, the 22 Day of February 1812

Elisha Jenkins Secretary.

Daniel D. Tompkins

Commission
of
Garret Harbes

Hermitage near Nashville February 8th 1812

Dr Madam

your letter of the 11th of January is now before
me, I have duly observed its contents, and am sorry indeed that
an illiberal world has prevented you from buying in Jack

The negro fellows that I brought thro with me owing to their
exposure in the wilderness have all been sick and were
the will neither of them is such that I could recommend
to you nor could I think of selling such to you – I
have delayed one week – answering your letter
to see whether I could meet with a fellow to buy that
would suit you, as yet I can hear of none for sale
that I could buy – and had I such a negro, I am fear
=full, it would (from the convulsed state of the Earth
and water from the frequent shocks of Earthquake)
be difficult to obtain a passage for him down the
river – few Boats will venture the passage of
the Mississippi this spring – and from the last
shocks here, being so violent it is to be feared, that
a lost many of the Boats that are on the river is
lost – I am therefore fearfull, that it will not be in
my power shortly to send you one down – but I have
a fellow, that runaway from the Natchez – in last Nov
called Jesse – he is a valluable fellow, at least such he
ought to be he cost $300 here – he is in the neighbour
hood of the Natchez Capt Hunter, Mr Tiggs, or Mr Harden
who live in the Natchez knows him – also Mr Fleming
– of Jackeys

will go down it is highly probable he can be got, and if
so take him and keep him – if he should prove to be
such a negro as you want you can buy him if not
you can keep him untill another can be got –
Mr Fleming of Natchez (Tavern keeper) told Mr Hut
=chings that he had heard that such a negro had been
taken up by a boat, on the bank of the Mississippi –
some where above Natchez – he promised to go and
see the negro, if it was him that he would take him into
possession for me – If Dockey goes down for him and
can find him this letter will be full authority for
taking him into possession – Capt Hunter Mr Trigg
or Mr Fleming will give him any aid in their power
in regaining him – and I have no doubt but he can be
got. if Dockey will make search for him, and I will
freely pay any expence that may accrue in getting
him – your daughter Kitty is well – she is a fine
traveller – she passed the wilderness without a complaint
or murmer – she is now at school in good health and
spirits – from a letter I have recd from Donelson
since I reached home. I expect he is with you – if so tell
him to write me – I wish much to see him – and say to
him when there he can easily ride here, and I shall
expect him to come up – at any rate to write me
that I may know where to write him –

Your sister and all your friends are well, but
very much alarmed, with the frequent shocks of –
Earthquakes, some of which have been so severe as to throw
down chimneys, and to crack brick walls – but I hope

these alarms will subside, and the Shocks cease here but I am fearfull, that the inhabitants on the west side of the Mississippi, in the neighbourhood of New Madrid and the little prararie have sufferred—

Miss Catharine writes you by this mail and your sister Joins me in good wishes for the health and happiness of you and your family to whom we beg you to make our best complements and with sincere Esteem believe me to be your

Friend Andrew Jackson

P.S.

I flatter myself, that your Brothers William and John and myself, will settle you in this County. I have had some conversation with them on this subject, as soon as my business will permit I shall see them fix upon something permanent and write you— say to Jacky as soon as I get his horses back well I shall send him down by the first opportunity— present our complements to Mr Knox and Lady to Mr Green Betsy and family, and to Mr Vandoren and Sophia—

Nashville Feb. 11.

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Mrs Mary Coffeny

near Gibson Port
Mississippi Territory

Mail

to the care of Mr Henry
Green

Dear Genl, Washington, February 12th 1812

On this day I receiv'd yr friendly communication. I could I be with you, I could talk over many matters & things much to advantage, perhaps, to the community, but prudence forbids to commit to paper, fears, doubts conjectures, suspicions &c &c — The Bill for raising 25,000 men has been a Law of the Land for about six weeks, and wonderfull, not a single officer except the Commander in chief is appointed — that is Henry Dearborn — is there nothing rotten in Denmark — The Cabinet are in daily Council are they not examining the papers in Wilkinsons case to see whether he shall not be second in Command. and of course the Commander of the Southern & Western Armies — Should this be the case, it will damp the spirit of the Nation much — This is mere conjecture and untill I saw the Intelligencer of today I inclined to a belief that, the British Minister & the Cabinet were negociating — The Volunteer Bill for accepting the service of 50,000 men has become a law & the States are to officer these troops, of course, that is a matter not to be acted on here, — as soon as I can get a Copy of this Law I will send it

to you - In West, Tennessee - We are only entituled
to the following officers in the 25,000 -
One Lieut Coll. 5 Capts 4 first Lieuts 4 Second
ditto - 3 ensigns - From all the applications
made a selection has been made in the man-
-ner practiced on such occasions and the following
will no doubt be the appointments -
Wm P Anderson Coll. Thomas Claiborne
Robert Butler, Robert Desha Junior of Sumner
Alexander Gray of Carthage, Francis Arm-
-strong of Franklin County Captains -
Mr Reed of Nashville, Tilden Taylor of Sumner
Don Carolus Dixon of Smith, Isaac Walton
of Smith, first Lieuts - James H Gamble
of Davidson, Avery Clark of Robertson,
Mr Smith of Rutherford, (Bennetts sons in laws) and
and some other not now recollected second Lieuts
Mr ~~Harman~~ Hays could not be appointed more
than an Ensign - There is a vacancy for a
Surgeon's Mate, in my District. To whom
can this be given? write to me, I shall keep
it vacant untill I am advised -
I can get a Copy of this law, I will send it

poor Crawfords claim has been rejected at
the War office — it is however to be brought
before the Committee of Claims & I shall appear
before them in propria persona & endeavor
to force it thro' of which I have strong hopes
& if I fail there I will rally in the house
& if I fail there, I shall expose the patrio-
-tism of men, who talk of War while they
suffer the old Soldiers to starve for bread.
For my part, I would think as well of the
unnatural son, who should suffer his own
Father to die for food, while he had the power
of furnishing it, as I can of men who will re-
-fuse to support the Revolutionary Invalids
to whose exertions they owe their present
elevation & prosperity —
This Congress will do more _harm_ or _good_ than
any that has preceded for several years — how
things will end God only knows, for I am sure
no man here can tell how this session will
end — For my part I shall endeavour to pursue a
consistent course — and one which shall in my
opinion promote the prosperity of the country.
A Seat in Congress at present, is too responsible
a Station to be even tolerably pleasant —

a Bill for classing & arming the whole body of the Militia has failed in the house of Representatives, it was lost by three votes only. a Bill is now before us, which will probably pass for arming them only — I was in favor of the first & of course shall vote for the latter, altho it is only half doing what ought to be done —

Silas Dinsmore's Enquiry has been the subject of our conversation between the Secretary at War, Mr Poindexter & myself — on that Mr Poindexter gave him a severe dressing, & I shall in a day or two repeat it —

I am much gratified at the disposition shewn by the Citizens of my District in Volunteering their services in behalf of their Country. It does them much honor, and I confess I feel my own pride increased in consequence of it — No ~~Dis~~ Man in Congress can say, that his Constituents have stepped forward in half so magnanimous a manner — To represent such a District would be an Honor to any man and you may rest assured, that my every exertion has been & shall be used to demonstrate to them, that howev

Febr. 12 1812

unqualified I am to be usefull, I am not deficient
in a disposition to be so —
Shall we have War? That is the question you
want answered — So do I — I thought some time
ago, there was no doubt — But, If in six weeks only
one man out of 25'000 is furnished, how long will
it take to furnish 25,000 — See Mr Gallatin's
Budgett, it talks, of Stamp duties, excises, Direct
Taxes &c &c — Did it not make its appearance
at an unfortunate moment?
Mr Bacon the Chairman of the Committee of Ways
& Means has just left my room and I now
see a dreadfull storm a little a head — He says
he will push his Tax Bills as hard & as fast
as possible — I say to him the question of War
plainly & distinctly put shall go in front
In what a situation would this Country be
should a heavy system of Internal taxes be
imposed and payment enforced — when the
people of the United States were not com-
-pelled to have recourse to them for the purpose
of avenging injuries inflicted by Foreign
Nations — or in other words, in case we do not
go to War — Would there not be danger of such
a system becoming permanent? There

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is great intriguing for the presidency
going on. It seems to me that Mr
Madisons situation is a very delicate
one but more of this by [illegible] — You have
heard of the Newyork Mammoth Canal
which the Legislature of Tennessee reque-
-sted their members in Congress to ex-
-press support — Good Easy men, did they
know that Dewitt Clinton lived in
Newyork! that this was a mere
electioneering hobby & in itself imprac-
-ticable. I presume had they known
these things, they would hardly have
wished us to support a project which
would cost the U States ten millions
of dollars and by which no other
purpose will be answered, except
to increase the power of the northern
Section of the Union — I shall not

all times respect the opinions of the Legisla=ture of Tenessee, but in this instance they are no doubt mistaken - and as I am the representative of the people of Tennessee I shall look to their interests and act upon my own responsibility, for I am very far from thinking that my constituents would be satisfied, were I to do wrong I have no other apology than that the Assembly told me or requested me to do so -

you will readily discover that this letter not designed for Newspaper publication hoping for the best & fearing the worst that can befall our Country, I remain your humble Servt

Felix Grundy

PS - Make a low bow and present my best respects to the Invincible Greys - conjointly & seperately

F G.

Felix Grundy
1812

Free
F. Grundy

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

4

Nashville 12th of February 1812

Sir

I have again endeavoured to identify my 1000 acre tract of land on Marrowbone surveyed by Mr George Walker, and believe from Mr Walker's letter to you on this subject, and Russel Gowers affidavit now filed with the commissioner (he was one of the chain carriers) that it will be impossible to find my land, I have therefore determined on endeavouring to obtain a warrant & have filed my claim with the commissioner for West Tennessee, he informs me that I must procure the affidavit of Mr Walker the Original Surveyor, stating that he cannot find it, and from his letter I presume he cannot. Mr Searcy the Clk to the commissioner tells me that a letter from you to Mr Walker would have the desired effect in inducing Mr Walker to take the trouble to make his affidavit before some justice of the peace in Kentucky and

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transmit it to you or Judge McNairy with whom I have left the management of my business. Did I not live at so great a distance, I would not sir trouble you thus. You will sir confer a singular favor on me if by writing you can obtain Mr. Walkers affidavit. Judge McNairy can furnish a copy of yours affidavit which will afford a form & the ministers of Mr. Walker can take the Oath which may be transmitted to him in your letter. If you sir will take the trouble to do this business for me & as soon as possible I will thank you

I am very respectfully
Sir. Your Obt. Sert.
John Hamilton

Genl. A. Jackson

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Bennett Searcy
Clayton Tolbert
N. C. Dawson

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Nashville

No. NASHVILLE, 19th Feby 1812

CASHIER OF THE NASHVILLE BANK, PAY TO

Bills payable ______ or bearer

thirteen hundred & 14/4 Dollars — Cents.

Dollars

816

Andrew Jackson

February 29. 1812

Mr Jno. Coffee communicated to me the other day some information relative to the settl. of W. H. Green, before you which I am fearfull there has been something in the letter I wrote you & Messrs Hall and Smith, that has given offence not having a coppy of that letter, and having written it in a hurry, if any expression or idea is contained therein calculated to touch the feelings of either you or the other gentlemen I do not recollect it and I can assure you that if there is any such, it has incautiously been introduced without any intention, far be it from me, in any situation to make use of any expressions calculated to injure the feelings of gentlemen acting as arbitrators, and particularly those for whom I have the highest veneration and respect, as is the case in the present instance for this reason I trouble you with this letter at the present moment to state to you what gave rise to the letter I wrote you the other day—

I did find from looking over all the accounts of the shipment of cotton from here to Neworleans and the expence of Negroes, that Mr Greens account exceeded them greatly—the highest Expence of any that did accrue during the time we were engaged in the Mercantile transactions was (including provissions hands and return expence) two hundred and fifty dollars, that Mr Greens settl. provissions and hands, (provisions) except a steersman (for he had on board a number of Negroes) amounts to three hundred and Eighteen dollars and 75/100 Twenty five of

being deducted for difference of value for a horse leaves the amount still greater than any sum that any Boat load of Cotton ever costs us, I also found from examining the accpts of Negroes sent to market that the expence never averaged more from here than fifteen dollars a head except one wench and three children, who had been subject to the fits remained better than six months in the Notchey, the cost with her children Twenty five dollars, finding his accpt so exorbitant, and in lumping charges without any specification, I did not think that Justice to myself would permit of me admitting his account with=out vouchers or specifications such as would in your oppinion when specifically stated, the sum paid & the object to which applied, that it was Just and rea=sonable that it should be admitted, and that I by the terms contained in the proposition to buy was bound to pay it. I did think and still do think that where a special copartnership is formed for a particular purpose particular agreement entered into as in the present instance, that the property is to be taken to a certain markett, and the partner deviates from his agreement and in=structions as in the present instance and thereby incurs heavy and unexpected expence that un=less he is able to shew, that this was owing to some unavoidable occurrence, and the expence in=curred thereby such as could not be avoided under existing circumstances

that the partner is not by the rules of law Justice
or reasonable for such expences, and particularly
that the acting partner in the above case ought
to shew that he has actually and for the benefit
of the firm laid out and expend the sums exhibit
=ted in his acc[oun]t, for this reason when it was submitted
I did remark, that I should require vouchers or parti
=cular specifications, such as would enable you to
Judge under existing circumstances, that the speci
=fied sum had been properly applied to the use of
the firm, I did see that you were about to take a
different view of the subject, and would leave the
thing inconclusively settled as it respected the hire
of the negroes, and was about to conclude the sub-
=ject without any specifications, that would put
it out of my power even where I had proof to correct
the account, when by specifications made to amount
to the sum claimed by him, Justice to myself
and family and creditors, forbade me to yield to such
a course, and I am sure you must have mistaken
me if ever it was understood to consent to such
a rule by which the settlement was to be conclu
=ded — I claimed the right of having either vouchers
shewing the payments of particular sums, or such
specifications as is usual and necessary in all cases
of accounts, and particularly in such an account
as this, leaving you to be the Judge of its Justness and
propriety — I had farther made a statement of what
sum would be necessary to have laid in a sufficient
supply of provisions and cover'd all necessary expence

and when this is done, taking no notice of the time the Negroes ~~are~~ have been hired out, on the reduction of their expence by sales, and one having run away, from which statement, there is a ballance of three hundred and forty dollars — and from every enquiry I have made on the subject, that fifteen dollars per head is about the usual expence, and finding this to amount including the amount of the Price of the Boat, and not taking into view the children at the breast, it makes the cost on each negro $44-66 2/3 — this as I am advised is more than double what is usual, therefore necessary to be particularly set forth how it has accrued, and whether (if it has accrued at all) it has arisen in such a way as the situation in which I stand as a purchaser is bound for. These reasons induced me to write the Gentlemen — arbitrating the acct the other day — I will here state the view of expence I took ~~of the subject~~ three months provision was talked of as necessary to be laid in as an out fit — I have thus stated the subject you can see how far it wears the appearence of being Just — and here I will remark, that finding there would be a great loss on the cotton Bot of Smith these negroes were bought, and to indemnify us from the loss thereby sustained & agreed on by all concerned that industry and economy must be used to obtain the object — now sir I take the charges for the out fit and see from the prices of provisions in this country then whether it would not lay in a sufficient supply for three months — let us take the soldiers ration for the Basis — there was 25 grown negroes with two sucking children

February 29, 1819

they always count with the mother - then say 25 for
three months will take 1125 lb Beacon this at the then
selling price say 16th of May ~~for 6 cents is~~ 6/100 - $67.50
50 Bushels of corn meal will be more than suffucent
we will say however to have enough for this — 25
add 57.50, to make up and lay in Mr Greens supply ... 57.50
this 3 months will takes us up to the 16th of
august - another three months will take
us up to the time or nearly so, that Mr H. [illegible]
the Negroes at the Natchez - they are now there
and let us take his letter for the price of
Beacon which is 12½ cents - then say 1125 lb Beacon
at 12½ cents — — — — 140.62½
50 bushels of Meal at 75 cents — 37.50
Mr Greens Board for four months in the
Town after he left his Boat at $5 pr week — 80
let us add fifty dollars more for his expence — 50
let us give $60 for clothing (there was 13 wenches
one petticoat each the fellows [illegible] naked) — 60
let us add $160 for Steermans Doctors bill and
any extra provisions coming down the river — 160
this makes an agregate of this sum 678.12½

leaving a ballance of his account unacounted for
of $340.6¼ - now I cannot see for my soul how
he has properly, and agreable to the intention of
the partners economically, for the necessary support
expended this ballance of 340 $ - hence resulted to my
view from my first objections to Mr Greens account
the propriety of specifications or vouchers particular
ly -

as I do believe I am in the reach of proof to shew that
sum of this money whenever the specifications are
made, are such as the owners or partners except Mr Green
ought not to pay— I will ask if Mr Green chose to give
ten dollars pr month to a dray man to Holl water for
his negroes unimployed would such an item be
thought reasonable, or just— or suppose Mr Green
had given a mantua maker— say two dollars for
each robe when he had three negroes with him that
could make their own clothes and that of the others
would the arbitrators say that it was reasonable or
just that I should pay it standing as I do as a—
purchaser— or even as a partner— I put these cases
for example— suppose he had expended in fine—
muslin and silk— for the negro one hundred dollars
would you say that it was reasonable or right
that I should pay it— hence results the reason and justice
to my mind for a particular specification— and
as I thought would have been called on for, as
well as for the time of the hire of the negroes, and
to whom hired— I will make one simily as to the
acting partner in a special partnership as ours and
for a special purpose, deviating from his instru-
-tions and agreement and incurring expence
thereby, for your consideration and reflection— let
us recollect that by special agreement these negroes
were to go to a certain markett and there was to have
been sold for cash— instead of selling them for cash
Mr Green had sold them for horses and kept the
horses in a livery stable in the Natchez I ask would

would I without any knowledge thereof have been bound to receive the horses under my proposition to buy and pay the expences of the horses. I trust not — but law Justice and reason would say that he should keep the horses pay the expence and account in money for the price of the negroes — apply the case — it was agreed on all hands that the Notchey was glutted with negroes, and at that place the negroes was not to be stopped unless for a supply of provisions a keel Boat is therefore got that he may go every where below, first to Bio sorah, next the coast, next the ropids of red river contrary to this he stops at the Notchey ~~and~~ sells some of the negroes for an old horse foundered — encounters as his account states in the Camp unusual expences, am I by the rules of law Justice and reason bound to pay for the expence of those believing as I did when I made the proposition to buy that no expence except Mr Greens would have been on the negroes, believing as I did at that time that he had so managed the negroes that at least they would have cleared there own expences, if not nealed some thing to the owners, I believe this was not Ideas un=common for every person but Mr Green that I know of whose negroes have been there four or six Months has made a great deal of money by the hire — has Mr Greens conduct been such to me on the firm that I should have confidence in him or has not his indolance and going counter to his agreement been the cause, that a sacrafice will be upon the negroes of at least $1500 if not 2000 — then certainly I hope that none of the Gentlemen on the arbitration will think, that I infringe on their

in their feelings by insisting on Mr Greens producing
Vouchers or Specifications - if he has actually expen-
-ded that sum for the use ~~of the~~ and support of the
negroes he can shew it - and the mail will afford
a speedy channel through which he can obtain
Vouchers, and he can certainly shew by a regular
acpt and statement how he fed the negroes or how
they were fed - But Sir after all I have said, if there
is any thing improper in me on the demand I have
made please to say to me as a friend so, what, and
was it to reduce me with all the Rheumatic pains
about me to plow for my bread, I will immedi=
ately abandon it, I wish to pay him every cent
that he has advanced necessarily for the support
of the negroes, but I do not wish to be first injured
by his inattention and gambling and then pay
his gambling debts - I beg you to say to the other
gentlemen if there is any thing in my letter
improper (which I hope there is not, that it
would give me pain the longest day I live to be
informed that I had done any thing to injure
their feelings - and accept assurances of my
high respect and Esteem -

February 29th 1812 - Andrew Jackson

P.S. I fear you cannot read this scroll I write
it in the night and with the Rheumatick in
my right wrist so that I can scarcely wield the
pen -
you may shew this to the other
gentlemen or not as you think proper -

Certificate No 529 for 640 acres dated 29th February 1812 issued to James Glasgow on Grant No 2548 for 640 acres dated 19th October 1795 as the land called for in said Grant could not be Identified

See all the papers in the Registers Office West Tennessee

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Memorandum for
Genl Jackson
relative to Grant
No 2548 for
640 acres to J. Glasgow

Division orders.

Volunteers to arms!

Citizens! your government has at last yielded to the impulse of the nation. your impatience is no longer restrained. The hour of national vengeance is now at hand. The eternal enemies of american prosperity are again to be taught to respect your rights, after having been compelled to feel, once more, the power of your arms.

War is on the point of breaking out between the United States and the King of great Britain! and the martial hosts of america are summoned to the Tented Fields!

Citizens! an honourable confidence in your courage and your patriotism has been displayed by the general government. To raise a force for the protection of your rights she has not deemed it necessary to recur to the common mode of filling the ranks of an army. No drafts or compulsory levies are now to be made. A simple invitation is given to the young men of the country to arm for their own and their countries rights. On this invitation 50,000 Volunteers, full of martial ardor, indignant at their countries wrongs and burning with impatience to illustrate their names by some signal exploit, are expected to repair to the national Standard.

Could it be otherwise? Could the general government deem it necessary to force us to take the field? — We, who for so many years have demanded a war with such clamorous importunity — who, in so many resolutions of town meetings and legislative assemblies, have offered our lives and fortunes for the defence of our country — who, so often and so publickly have charged the existing government with a pusillanimous deference to foreign nations, because she had resolved to exhaust the arts of negociation before she made her last appeal to the power of arms. No. under such circumstances it was impossible for the government

government to conceive that compulsion would be wanting to bring us into the field. and shall we now disappoint the expectations which we ourselves have ~~[illegible]~~ excited? Shall we give the lie to the pro=fessions which we have so often and so publickly made? Shall we, who have clamoured for war, now skulk into a corner the moment war is about to be declared? Shall we, who for so many years have been tendering our lives and fortunes to the general government, now come out with evasions and pitefull excuses the moment tender is accepted?

But another and a nobler feeling should impell us to action. <u>Who are we? and for what are we going to fight?</u> are we the titled Slaves of George the third? the military conscripts of Napolon the great? or the frozen peasants of the Rusian Czar? No- we are the free born sons of america; the citizens of the only republick now existing in the world; and the only people on earth who possess rights, liberties, and property which they dare call their own.

<u>For what are we going to fight</u>? To satisfy the revenge or ambition of a corrupt and infatuated ministry? to place another and another diadem on the head of an apostate republican general? to settle the ballance of power among an assasin tribe of kings and emperors? or to preserve to the prince of Blood, and the grand dignitaries of the empire their overgrown wealth and exclusive pri=veleges? No: such splendid atchievements as these can form no part of the objects of an american war. But we are going to fight for the reestablish=ment of our national character, misunderstood and vilefied at home and abroad; for the protection of our maritime ~~rights~~ citizens, impressed on board British ships of war and compelled to fight the battles of our enemies against ourselves; to vin=dicate our rights to a free trade, and open a market for the productions of our soil, now perishing on—

our hands because the Mistress of the ocean has forbid us to carry them to any foreign nation; in fine, to seek some indemnity for past injuries, some security against future aggressions, by the conquest of all the British dominions upon the continent of North america.

Here then is the true and noble principle on which the energies of the nation should be brought into action: a free people compelled to reclaim by the power of their arms the rights which god has bestowed upon them, and which an infatuated King has said they shall not enjoy.

In such a contest will the people shrink from the support of their government; or rather will the shrink from the support of themselves? will the abandon their great imprescriptible rights, and tamely surrender that illustrious national charac=ter which was purchased with so much blood in the war of the Revolution? No. such infamy shall not fall upon us. The advocates of Kingly power shall not enjoy the triumph of seeing a free people desert themselves, and crouch before the slaves of a foreign tyrant.

The patriotic tender of voluntary service of the invin=cible grays ~~and of~~ Capt. F. Stumps independant com=pany and a ~~correspondent~~ display of patriotism by the voluntary tender of service from the counties of Davidson Summer Smith and Rutherford, is a sure pledge that the free sons of ~~[illegible]~~ the west will never submit to such degradation

8

and free from the embarrassment of domestic concerns they are ready at a moments warning to march to any extremity of the republick.

Should the occupation of the canadas be resol=ved upon by the general government, how pleasing the prospect that would open to the young volunteers while

our hands because the Mistress of the ocean has forbid us to carry them to any foreign nation; in fine, to seek some indemnity for past injuries, some security against future aggressions, by the conquest of all the British dominions upon the continent of North America.

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In such a contest will the people shrink from the support of their government; or rather will they shrink from the support of themselves? Will they abandon their great imprescriptible rights, and tamely surrender that illustrious national character which was purchased with so much blood in the war of the Revolution? No. Such infamy shall not fall upon us. The advocates of kingly power shall not enjoy the triumph of seeing a free people desert themselves, and crouch before the slaves of a foreign tyrant. ©

But the period of youth is the season for martial exploits; and accordingly it is upon the young men of America that the eye of the nation is now fixed. They in a peculiar degree are the proper subjects of a volunteer expedition. To say nothing of the generous courage ~~that~~ which distinguishes that period of life, they, from their particular situation, can quit their homes at the shortest notice with the least inconvenience to themselves. Unencumbered with families and free from the embarrassment of domestic concerns they are ready at a moments warning to march to any extremity of the Republick.

Should the occupation of the Canadas be resolved upon by the general government, how pleasing the prospect that would open to the young volunteers while

performing a military promenade into a distant country, a succession of new and interesting objects would perpetually fill and delight his imagination the effect of which would be heightened by the war like appearance, the martial music, and the grand evolutions of an army of fifty thousand men.

To view the stupendous works of nature, exemplified in the falls of Niagara and the cataract of Montmorenci; to tread the consecrated spot on which Wolf and Montgomery fell, would of themselves repay the young soldier for a march across the continent. But why should these inducements be held out to the young men of america? They need them not. animated as they are by an ambition to rival ~~to acre~~ the exploits of Rome, they will never prefer an inglorious sloth, a supine inactivity to the honorable toil of carrying the republican standard to the heights of abraham.

In consideration of all which and to carry into effect the object of the general government in demanding a voluntary force, to give to the valiant young men of the second military division of the state of Tennessee an opportunity to evince their devoted affection to the service of the republic; the Major General of the said division has thereupon ordered

1 That the militia of the second military division of the state of Tennessee be forthwith mustered by the proper officers.

2 That the act of congress for raising a volunteer corps of 50,000 men be read at the head of each company.

3 That all persons willing to volunteer under the said act be immediately enrolled formed into companies, officered, and reported to the Major Genl

4 The Generals of Brigade, attached to the second division are charged with the prompt execution of these orders.

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl. 2 Division

March 7th 1812

818

No. Nashville, March 7th, 1812

CASHIER of the NASHVILLE BANK, pay to

M C Dunn or bearer,

three hundred & ten Dollars Cents.

Dollars.

310 Andrew Jackson

Dear Uncle,
I think it highly probable that the house of Erwin & Patton may be disposed to purchase property in Nashville, if so, ours will perhaps suit them — I wish you to make the proposition to them, our price $4,000 one half in advance, the other at 12 months — If they will not purchase the whole, they may the undivided half, which I will sell on the same terms — and at the same price.

I am aware that you have business enough on hand to perplex your mind, & would not therefore give you this trouble: but I fear Mr. Erwin may have left Nashville before I return from Kentucky.
Your attention to this business will confer a singular favor on
your friend

Sto: D. Hays

Genl. A. Jackson.

March 9th 1812.

1812
Stockly D. Hays
[illegible]

443

1812
Geo D Kemp
purchase of land

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

March 10th 1812

Nashville

Since the election for principal surveyor in and for the 2d district, I have not been an unattentive hearer of the blackguard expressions and ungentlemanlike Conduct, which you have so frequently been pleased to exin & publish against me.

I however had fondly hoped that in yr. intervals of sobriety you would sooner or later discover yr. error and of yr. own accord return to the honest and fair rule which in all matters, & particularly disputes, ought to govern every good man. But Sir even in this expectation (and that too after a laps of nearly 6 years) I find I am entirely disappointed; and to my astonishment I see you persisting in a Course that is alone Calculated to force me into war or disgrace — Do you calculate in this way to pass with impunity? Or do you think profess the right of traducing my

character at pleasure?

On my arival to town to day I had not hardly alighted from my horse until I was informed that you in my absence, had uttered the vilest expressions against me, and had in fact said every thing derogatory to my character as a Gentleman. I therefore immediately calld upon my friend Genl. Jackson & merely beg'd the favour of him to call upon those Gentlemen who were present at the time you took this unwarrantable liberty, & obtain from them their certificates of the fact.

Yr. conduct to the Genl. this evening, and whilst he was engaged in this business, was such as to prove of itself that you are totally devoid of the feelings and propriety of the Gentleman; But sir you have pledged yrself to the Genl. that you would tomorrow acknowledge in writing or deny the facts proven by the certificates of Messrs. Talbott, Searcy, W. C. Dunn, Pickard & Lewis, J. Shute

sequently decline any further Comments for the present.

When I behold you in the nation & Council of our Government the man of great property & high standing, latterly the man in military commission and now the Candidate for the brigadier [generalship] in the 5th Brigade I cannot but feel confident you will ~~have~~ disavow those harsh and unworthy expressions and as a man of honour do me the justice my feelings & situation requires. If this however you shall refuse my friend Genl. Jackson will cause you to better understand my meaning.

I am respectfully
yrs
W. P. Anderson

10th March 1812

820

on this 11th of March 1812 delivered to Col. Robert Weakly the original of which this is in substance a copy and he is to see me as soon as court rises this evening — A. Jackson. On the evening of the 11th saw Col. Weakly, and he promised on the morning of the 12th in Nashville to see me and give me a final answer on the morning of the 12, met Col. Weakly who had a letter addressed to Majr. W. P. A. sealed which I refused to be the bearer untill I saw its contents, it was oppened and read, proposed leaving it to [illegible] I told him that would not do, that I would not be the [illegible] — I demanded a final answer, he said he was no duellist, that B

B he would not fight Major W. P. A. and that he would not retract his publick declarations unless two men mutually chosen said he ought — I told him Major W. P. A.'s feelings was his own, and he the proper Judge, and that he might rest assured Maj. W. P. A. would not rest under the imputation — and that he might prepare for the event and it was better to die in an honourable [illegible] [illegible] prepared to defend himself — I bid him good morning telling him that [illegible] for the present the thing was closed —

A. Jackson

Rough Copy

Letter

[illegible]th March

1812

No. NASHVILLE, 11th March 1812

CASHIER OF THE NASHVILLE BANK, PAY TO

Self or bearer,

Fifteen Dollars Cents.

Dollars 15 Andrew Jackson

821

Cashier of the Nashville Bank

Pay to Mr. James Jackson Twelve hundred dollars

822

11th March 1812 Andrew Jackson

No. NASHVILLE, 18th March 1812

CASHIER OF THE NASHVILLE BANK, PAY TO

Bills payable or bearer,

One thousand Dollars — Cents.

Dollars. Andrew Jackson

823

Rec^d the within
James Jackson

Nashville march the 19th 1812

my worthy friend I Received your friendly letter respecting the raising men I did very much wish to see you this day — my son who commands a company turned out and raised about 30 men we did not both wish to both ingage in one day but my determination is to have a company which I think I can raise in a few days — — I shall be happy to hear from you as quick as you may receive further information — for I am sorry there was such a scanty pattern of our regiment shewed the spirit of 76 in great hast Mr Donelson is waiting I am your with due sentiments of respect &c

Thomas Williamson

444

10

Thomas Williamson
1812

Major
General Andrew Jackson

favored by Mr
Donaldson

Knoxville March 20th 1812

Dear Sir,

I have just time to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 15th Inst. with its inclosures; and to say, that you are not to infer from my former letter, that I am of opinion, that the facts by you stated relative to the treatment you received on the Natchez road from the Agent, do not afford sufficient ground for a dismissal from the Agency – I think as you do, that such conduct is highly reprehensible; the idea I meant to convey was, that the Genl. Government sometimes requires (as it would seem) some kind of proof that I know nothing of; that is, proof stronger than proof of a fact, before they will remove the person complained of – when I have a little more leisure, (enough to copy a long letter) first relative of your complaint against Dinsmoor, I will be more communicative than now – my letter on that subject had no other known effect than to produce an answer acknowledging the receipt of it – I have very little faith as to the good effects to be produced by complaints of that sort, altho' I think as you do, that it is strange the good effects are not more visible – I shall by Tuesday's mail send to the Secy. War a copy of so much of your letter of the 25th Jany. as relates to the conduct of the Agent throughout, that he may have it from the highest authority, from you who witnessed the facts – also a copy of Messrs. Millers & McCluskey's letters to you in corroboration – I have never recd. any letter or statement from Capt. Tho. Hardeman on the subject you allude to, at all – if he has written, it has not come to hand – I presume you have seen mention made of the death of your real friend, and my very affectionate and most tenderly beloved brother Thomas Blount; an occurrence which took me by surprize, not having been previously advised of his fatal illness – I am with esteem,

your Obt. Servant

Willie Blount

Genl. Andrew Jackson

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Knox Ville
21 March 1812

17

General Jackson

near Nashville

Davidson County

West Tennessee

Governor Blounts
Letter of March 20th
1812

12 Copy:

Knoxville March 22d 1812

Sir,

I have the honor to forward to you a copy of Major General Andrew Jackson's letter of the 25th Jany last, to me, representing in firm manly language, the conduct of the Agent of the United States resident in the Choctaw Nation towards him, shortly before the date of his letter; and the copy of two other letters, the one from Mr. John Miller, the other from Mr. George McClesky, of the 2d. Jany, and 15th March, in the present year, to Genl. Jackson, corroborating the General's statement of the ill-treatment he experienced from said Agent, on the public road, leading from Nashville to Natchez and back –

It is understood that such oppressive conduct is not sanctioned by the General Government, and the belief is entertained, that they will enquire into and redress the wrongs, and also take such measures as will lead to the entire security of such citizens of the United States as may travel that road in future, checking effectually all such oppressive conduct; otherwise, it is fair to presume that those citizens may, under the plea of necessity, feel themselves bound to do, what they now hope the Government will cheerfully do for their relief, after being advised of the almost daily violation of their rights, and infringement of their privileges, secured by treaty –

It is understood that the Agent declares he knows not how to discriminate between the fair and suspicious character of travellers on that road, and therefore enforces the most rigid rule against good and bad men – we suppose him that we have the same right to travel that road unmolested, without a pass, that free citizens have and exercise at Washington, whilst passing along the streets attending to their laudable business, as well as the right to remove unlawful nuisances operating to our hindrance in the execution thereof; and it is the desire of Government that we should be entitled to do so, I have no doubt – The frequent violations of the rights of American citizens practised on that road, in the way now complained of, has been the subject of complaint for many years, and they have been repeatedly represented to Government by the regularly constituted authorities of the States of Kentucky and Tennessee, the citizens of which States, do by thousands, of necessity use that road as the best in their power when attending to their lawful and laudable business; and to those who know of the frequent acts of oppression exercised towards many of them, tho' not permitted by Government, their forbearance has been more a matter of surprize than otherwise – it is only to be accounted for from the belief that Government will when informed remove the causes which lead

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to the practice of such, and take effectual measures to guard against a repetition; by the better ordering of them in future — under such impressions, forbearance to a certain extent is commendable, but it is well known, that forbearance, under oppression, beyond a certain point, known to all reasonable men, ceases to be a virtue, and deserves another name, which men of independent minds do not admire — it is not uncommon for travellers on that road to be detained for the want of passports, which should not be exacted, until they can send, or go, several hundred miles to get them — many who take passports have to travel, or to send, several hundred miles to obtain them, before starting on that journey, which creates great and injurious delays in their business — As Genl. Jackson's letter is so much in detail on this subject to say more would seem unnecessary — I am very respectfully,

your Obt. Servant

Willie Blount

The Hon'ble W. Eustis Secy War

Knoxville March 22d. 1812

Dear Sir,

The foregoing is a copy of my letter to the Secy War, sent for your perusal — the full details in yours to me seemed to supersede the necessity of saying more — Since writing you last have read your timely patriotic and able address preparatory to your Division orders — those who have feelings and love of country about them will shoulder firelock and wish for an opportunity to march — I am unadvised what course Government will pursue in relation to any intimation of the wish of the Government as to the manner of raising these Volunteers — it would seem they ought to give certain intimations in the nature of general instructions or rules to be uniformly observed by the Militia of the different States — this is mere conjecture but I have hitherto expected some such course to be pursued which is the reason and the only one why I have said so little about the subject — if this is your way of thinking do you not think it would be well to wait a while after your men are ready before making the formal tender of service? — if Government should take any such or other steps perhaps they would expect a strict compliance with such general rule — I only mention this that we may go straight forward — they certainly owe it to themselves to pass some such rule whereby to avoid confusion & to well order and systematize the Volunteer Army — you know more about this tho' than I do — I am with esteem,

your Obt. Servant

Willie Blount

Genl. Jackson

I incline to think that the Southern and western Volunteers will most likely be ordered to the Floridas & perhaps not to Canada — tho' I am unadvised on the subject —

17

Knoxville
24 March 1812

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

near, Nashville

Govr. Blounts
letter March 24
1812

18

Cragfont 23d March 1812

Genl. Jackson
Sir

I was yesterday highly gratified reviewing Captain Tilman Dixons Company of Smith County revolutionary Volunteers; I found them paraded in a meadow in solemn awfull silence not a word was to be heard from the ranks; Death or Victory was strongly marked in each countenance: no Juvinal levity was to be seen or heard all wore the aspect of indignation and revenge. When the review was over the Captain caused a Salute to be fired by platoons divisions and the line all of which was performed in a Soldierly like manner

On this parade I saw many faces though somewhat Bleached by time that I knew to have served during the revolutionary war and to have performed their duty in the time that tried mens souls.

Upon the whole Sir to see a full Company of Veterans with stern countenances and heads whitened with many revolving years and enstates and martial attitude, strikes the mind with grand Solemn and awfull sensations. as nothing less than the dearest rights and priviledges of a beloved country could bring such men to the field a second time; in an advanced stage of life and in easy circumstances too,

I am respectfully
Your obt Servant
J Winchester

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Cairo 23d March 1812

Free
J Winchester pm

Genl Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Genl Winchester
Letter of 23d 1812.

14

Lebanon 25th of March 1812 – 9 oclock at night

Dr. Sir

This momoment Mr John Childress gave me the information inclosed – I have issued my division order to Genl Winchester (who is now with me) to immediately march with his volunteers, to Rendezvous at Phelps horse mill, with Eight days provision for man & horse, and forty rounds of amunition and to proceed on to the Fishing ford on Duck river, unless otherwise ordered – I wish you immediately to issue orders to Colo. Searcy and Henderson, to march their volunteers immediately to the relief of the frontier – I shall expect to meet you and their volunteers on friday next at Phelps horse mill but if you find that they can be raised sooner, and information reaches you confirming the carnage and the danger of that frontier you will proceed immediately to the spot where the mischief is doing and done, and render relief as far as you can to the suffering families – but not to attempt to pursue the indians beyond the frontier without sufficient force to insure success untill the main body getts up, – you will coppy the inclosed and give Each Colo. a coppy of the order, with such other adition as you may deem necessary from any other information you may have recd. in haste your friend

A. Jackson

Major John Coffee

450

Major John Coffee

Pr Express

1812

on the morning of Wednesday the 26th March 1812 I saw in the Town of Nashville a leter in the hand wrighting of Doctr Charles McAllister addressed to Majr. T. G. Bradford of Nash. as well as I can recollect it to this Effect

Sir

The Indians have commited a horred Carnage on Bradshaws Creek of Elk River. I have not time to give you particulars you as an officer I presume will know your duty the express states they Killed 25 familys and are Creek Indians

I am Respectfully

Sir your &c

J. Childress

Genl. Andrew Jackson

401

1812

HORRID NEWS!

Received in Nashville 10 o'clock 25th March 1812.

Major Bradford,

An express has this moment arrived from the frontier with the shocking intelligence that a large body of Creek Indians have commenced their horrid devastations on Bradshaw's creek of Elk river.

I have not time to give you particulars as an officer you can judge of your duty to give the information, I have forward'd an express.

C. H. M'ALLISTER.

P. S. The messenger says about 25 families had been murdered and that a large party of Chickasaws were on their way to join the Creeks.

449

17

Major John Coffe   Hermitage March 24
                                1812. 12 oclock P.M.

Sir

I this moment met an express on my arival home announcing that the alarm of yesterday, which was brought by express, is groundless - that it originated by some Villians who was encamped on the Indian land who had a wish to get possession of some houses possessed by others, who painted themselves, raised the indian yell and fired, those in possession immediately ran and gave the alarm - and as it spread it magnified, when it got to Nashville it had increased to what you will see in the enclosed you will therefore countermand the orders of yesterday for assembling the Vollunteers and if any should be assembled order that they be immediately discharged - I am in haste

yrs &c &c

Andrew Jackson

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To Gen Coffee
Ap. 1812

Major John Coffee
Rutherford

Respectfully

18

Washington City 10 April 1812

Dear Sir,

Since my last to you an order has issued from the War department to Mr. Dinnsmoor agent &c of which the inclosed is an extract — and appears sufficiently explicit to produce the desired effect —

our preparations for war continue to progress — we have laid an Embargo for 90 days. — It is considered by those who supported it as the precursor of war — There is not the slightest ground to hope that G. Britain will revoke her orders in council — We must look to & depend on ourselves. — our people ought to prepare for war — It appears unavoidable — unless indeed there shall be found among us too many whose fears & apprehensions will overcome their resolution & judgement, and make them shrink from the contest, when the last step is to be taken, & the important question of war, to be decided — Whether this will be the case or not, time alone can decide — For the honor of our country — & of human nature, I should hope it would not — But the conduct of some men is so extraordinary, that there is no calculating, with any certainty on events, which depend on their votes. —

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Some appear anxious to adjourn for 30 or 50 days. This measure, if adopted, will, it is believed by many, damp the public Spirit, & paralize the energies of the nation.—

Please make my compliments acceptable to Mrs. Jackson, & our friends in general, and believe me with much respect

Sir,

Your most Obedt.

G. W. Campbell

Genl. Andrew Jackson

War Dep.
23. March 1812

The laws regulating trade & intercourse with the Indians provide against all trespasses, and encroachments on the Indian Territory, but are not construed to authorise the stopping of any person travelling through the country in a peaceable manner on the public road or high way; you will therefore refrain from the exercise of any such authority hereafter.—

The above is an extract of a letter from the Secretary of war to Silas Dinsmoor Esqr. agent to the Choctaw Indians—

18

Free J. Marshall

Genl Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

453

McMinn County, Ten State

Col. R. Hays April 15th 1842

Dear Sir

I have nothing interesting to communicate to you at present — And do this alone in discharge of that obligation, all relations are under to each other, when at a distance of 500 miles. You sir, have that the politeness which I hope is inseparably connected with friendship, to answer mine on [illegible] receiption. This is more than I can say of some others that I ame held more bound than any others of my relations, nd closer connected, however, as it becomes natural for me like others to forget or neglect it gives me little pain, and in future will be as troublesome —

825

The price of produce ~~you~~ frequently hear
Therefore I say nothing on that subject.
There is less cash and more call in this
County at present than I ever seen before
The winter here has been warm, the spring
very cool, the leaves nearly grown, and
Killed with frost, and I believe many trees
will die, I am here farming on a small
Scale making not enough to support on,
This year I think I will do better, I shall
Plant 60 acres of cotton, 35 or 40 corn,
I have 320 acres land not first rate, but,
equal to the neighbourhood, should cotton
bear a fair price I can do well for a
while, but am determined to move to
some new country, I think Red river
had I never have moved I think a part
of the last purchase would be my choice
though the inconvenience of moving would
be a barrier to me and others that lives here

The last I heard from a Father, a friend, Genl Jackson, he was in the City Washington. I am denyed the expression of sentiment relative to that man, but trust in god for his long continuance in this life for the safety of the nation, and the pride of his friends, we have Jno Coffee Wm Cage And Alonzo the youngest all healthy Children the Genl would not blush to see his namesake as a child, & I am like other sain Parents, my sincere resp To aunt Hays, and family Mrs Jackson Together with all my Female relations in your neighbourhood

Accept assurances of my best wishes For your welfare through life, Farewell

Your nephew Sy. J. Hays

Cole R. Hays

826

25

Esq Mr Hoff

Davidson County

Mail

Nashville

Tennessee

19

Knoxville April 19th 1812

Major General Andrew Jackson

General Orders

You will without delay give the necessary orders for causing a full and complete enrolment of all those Citizens within your Division who are subject to do Militia duty to be forthwith made; and cause in every instance, where it has not been done, the proper officers to divide their Companies into divisions for the purpose of forming a regular rotation for duty when called into actual service; and require that the proper returns be made and recorded; and enjoin that the strictest attention be paid to the provisions of the law prescribed for keeping up the regular rotation after classification in cases where a private of any one Company is about to remove therefrom and to settle in another, so far as respects giving the necessary Certificate on application; and requiring the proper enrolment to be made in the Company to which he removes within the time prescribed by the 21st Section of the Act of 1803, when said certificate is produced, and when it is not—

You will also cause without delay the proper officers to number the commissioned officers by grades, and the proper returns to be made and recorded as required by the 31st & 42d Sections of the Act of 1803 for the purpose of determining, and directing how and in what manner men shall be called into actual service; and for establishing and settling the rank of officers in the respective Regiments and Brigades— And you will cause a complete return of each to be made to the Adjutant Generals office, that he may record the same as is required by act of Congress, passed for the better

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regulation of the Militia of the United States —

You will forthwith cause the proper Officers in each regiment throughout your Division to take the necessary measures to be at all times prepared to repel or suppress promptly any actual Invasion or Insurrection, or any threatened or premeditated Invasion against this State, or any part of it; regarding the provisions of the 36, 37, 38, and 39th Sections of the Act of 1803: and in every such case you will order them promptly to act, and to treat the Invaders as enemies to our peace, and cause the proper report to be made to the Executive of this State as required by law —

Willie Blount

19

Governor Blounts
General order
of 17th April 1812

Governor Blounts letter of 17th of April, and his Genl order of 18 April 1812

Knoxville
18 April 1812

51

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
near. Nashville

455

Capt John Strother

Sir I am this moment honored with
your notification, that you will leave Mr Caldwells
on Elk for Georgia, on next monday week, and I
ask the favour of you to tarry there untill thurs-
day week — I shall set out from home on sunday
week, and I am fearfull I cannot get up before
thursday, I have a great desire to travel with
you and I know I can make it to your ad-
vantage, I send a boy with this, and beg you to
write me, whether you will wait for me at
caldwells on Elk, untill thursday week should
I not reach you sooner. money matters will
detain me untill sunday — I am sir with
Esteem, yrs &c — Andrew Jackson

May 1st 1812. 10 oclock
at night

from Genl. Jackson

1st May 1812

Captn. John Strother
Nashville

pr. Tome

65
51
470 250
33
369

— 3 Springs May 2nd 1812.

Dear Genl.

By last mail I recd. from Majr. Cooper who commands Stewart County Militia (Colo. Dixon Dennon being under an arrest) the report of three Spies which he had sent up Sandy River in conformity to a former order of mine, the following is the substance of the report made on Oath —

"They crossed Tennessee some miles above the mouth of Sandy their orders were to endeavour to discover the Town said to be near the head of that River if possible; upon striking the River several miles from its mouth, they discovered fresh horse sign leading up the River, they followed the trail some miles untill it left the River, they continued up the River supposed 40 Miles from its mouth, & came to the trail again, it appeared to them that some persons were riding the Horses, as they attempted to cross the River at every place there appeared the least possibility of doing so — after following the trail some distance perhaps 8 or 10 Miles, they discovered where one of the Horses had thrown his rider crossing a deep gully after proceeding a small distance further they discovered an Indian siting on a log with a horse by him, he whistled to them, and they went to him, he said he was a Chickasaw, and that there was a large camp four miles up the River — being questioned about a town of Muscogees he stated at first that the Muscogees had taken all their horses & gone to the Mississippi — but being told by the Spies that they were hunting Horses which they supposed had been stolen by the Whites & taken into that Country; he then told them that the Muscogees had a town 15 Miles off where they had a number of Horses; & a great many Indians was there — about this time the other Indian who

had been trying to catch the horse that threw him came up, appeared to be much Alarmed on seeing them, was immediately known by Mr. Miller one of the Spies to be a Muscogee for whom he had mended a gun last summer. upon examining the Gun Mr. Miller discovered the Repairs he had done, The Indians then began packing their horses, and appear anxious to get off, but still asserted they were Chickasaws, the last fellow stated it was 14 Miles to the Town, and pretended to know nothing of Tennessee River, saying he had come another way — The Spies then returned took the back trail of the Indians & came to where they had camped some Nights before, where they suppose the Indians had discovered them as they camped near enough to the same place for their fire to have been seen — The Horse that threw the Rider pursued the back trail to Tennessee where they saw him —

Upon Majr. Cooper asking them while under oath, from what they had seen if they supposed the Indians Meant to attack the People on the frontier they Unanimously agreed in answering they did, as they supposed those two Indians to have been Spies to discover whether the whites had any Idea of attack on the Town" ——

I Returned by Mail the following Order

3 Springs Apl. 28th. 1812. past 10 P. M.

Brigade Orders

"Sir

Having this moment Recd. your communication dated the 18th. Instant, from which it appears by the Report of your Spies, that the Indians are in consider-able force on the South side of Tennessee as they have Reasons to believe — By my last letter from the Col. I am informed that the inhabitants had become more tranquil owing to the protection afforded them

that 72 Men were then in Service on the frontier stationed & ranging for their safety, having this even-ing Recd. information from other quarters of the hostile intention of the Indians — In case of a War with great Britain, no doubt we shall have a War with most of the savage Nations —
You will continue the protection of the frontier agree-ably to my former Orders; increase the Number of Men if necessary — You will be particularly vigilant in ascertaining by Spies if they are imbodied, & dislodge them immediately —
I shall in 2 or 3 days send to you a person in whom I can depend, who will associate with such other persons as you shall appoint to repair to the head of Sandy River or such other place as the new town is supposed to be, to ascertain the facts if the town is building; & to report to me without delay — In the Mean time you will particu-larly attend to the protection of the frontier. before & [illegible] those confidential Spies an ascertaining [illegible] situation of those savages — The information & request relative to the Arrest of Col. Demson you shall shortly receive —
Col. Demson being now under Arrest you are to act in his stead untill further instructions — The different Commandants of the Regiments in this Brigade have Recd. their orders, and are to act in conformity to them, and to the requisition you may deem proper to make". ——

On the return of Majr. Meners — and of the success of Col. Dermon you shall without delay be notified
I am yours respectfully

Thos. Johnson B.G.
6th. Brigade of the Militia of Tennessee

Majr. General
Andw. Jackson ——

Springfield Ten
4th May 1812

8

Major General
Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Genl Johnston
report & letters
april 22. May 2
24th 1812
military -

May 8th 1812

General Andw Jackson

To Benjamin Lacy

1812

May 8 To a Charge Exclusive the reward for [illegible] Keeping & Securing your Negroe man Jim or Jack so said & to belong to you forwarded by Capt Robert Sprigg for two Months & Eight days —

furnishing him provision for the above time —

One half of the Cost of a pair of Iron Hobbles Broke by him & his fellow prisoner & lost — 2 = 4

One half of a Canoe sett adrift by them — 4 —

Please to pay the above account to Capt Robert Sprigg — & you'l Oblige your Most Obed humble Servant

Benjamin Lacy

827

Jas Lee Jackson

Mr Gwood

Benjn Hay

Order on

Genl Jackson

St Genevieve 9th May 1812.

Dear Genl.

My friend Col^o Hammond, who is now in the City of Washington, has written me under date of the sixth of Apl. last, that I am appointed a Captain, in the additional army of the U.S.; And I find that the Law, gives rise to many Staff appointments.

Genl. Winchester, is I presume, your acquaintance and friend – It is believed, that he, is in Command of the Western Division.

I have every reason to calculate on a continuation of your friendly attentions – hope therefore, that you will give me a letter of introduction, and if you should think me worthy, please to offer my services, to the Genl. for any of the above, Staff, appointments, deemed

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consistent with my rank.

As the course of a Soldier is devious — to day South, & to-morrow North — he ought to be, as much as possible, prepared to meet every event — and it is for that reason, that I add the further request, that you will, my dear Genl. give me a revised letter of introduction to Govr. Claiborne.

Most of our frontier, from North east, to South West, has been recently stained with the unrevenged blood of our Countrymen — I hope that the hour of ample retribution, is now at hand!

We are so much behind with News, that you must receive everything before we are indulged with a mail.

With great respect and due consideration, I have the honor to be

D. Genl. your Obedient
Humble Servant
Wm O Allen

N.B. I wish you to write direct to Genl. Winchester — W.O.A.

829

Capt. Collier
to the Treasurer

General Orders 1812

The Genl. of Brigade Orders that no Captain or Subaltern Officer absent himself from Camp without a report of his doing so from his field officer —

That no private absent himself from Camp without a permit in writing from a field officer

That the bounds of the Camp be 400 yards round from the Genls. Marker —

That no private is to fire a gun within the bounds of the camp —

That each private shall at all times have at least 40 Charges of powder and ball —

That after Sun set there shall be the strictest regularity & silence kept within the Camp until Sunrise of each day during the Campaigne —

That no private be admitted nearer than thirty feet to the Genls. fire without his permition to do so. —

~~That each Regiment parade~~ [illegible]

~~purpose of Inspection~~

That each private having business with an officer shall apply to the Field Officer of his Regiment.

That each Regiment parade for the purpose of Inspection & receiving ammunition &c.

That the Field Officers of each Regt. attend with the Major of Brigade & report to the Genl. of Brigade.

That the Field Officers ~~to~~ see that all the foregoing orders be promptly complyed with.

That any officer disobeying orders will be suspended from their Commands & any private disobeying will be publickly exposed by being led through the Regiment & discharged.

That all parades be ordered by the sound of the trumpet.

25th May 1814 Thomas Washington
B. Genl. 4th Brigade

Brigade Orders

Head quarters near Hickman's H
26th May 1812

The Genl. of Brigade Orders that the troops be paraded immediately and that they be disb-banded from proceeding any further on this tour of duty ——

That the Commissary will furnish the troops that are not provided, with the necessary provision for man and horse to take them to their respective homes ——

The Genl. of Brigade returns his sincere thanks to the Officers and Soldiers of this det-achment for their Strict attention to their duty and respect shewn to him during the Campaign

Ordered that the Major of Brigade read these orders at the head of each Regiment ——

Thos Washington
Brigr. Genl. 9th Brigade

X

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This Indenture made this [illegible]th day of June 1812 in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve, between Matthew McClanahan, Sheriff of the County of Rutherford, of the one part, and John M Tilford of the County and State aforesaid of the other part Witnesseth: whereas on the twentieth day of January 1812 a certain writ of Venditioni exponas did issue forth out from the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of said County of Rutherford, directed to the Sheriff of said County, commanding [illegible] and held for said County on the first Monday in January A D 1812, a certain C Talbott by the Judgment recovered against a certain Jeremiah Wright

General & Brigade Orders

1812

×

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Nashville May 28th 1812

My Dear Sir,

Tomorrow I start for Giles County, and in consequence of your absence I am induced to trouble you with this.

Every exertion has been made by myself to obtain cash for my Philadelphia friend, I have failed; I am not able to get hardly any thing for my negro man; the only article I calculated on.) suffer me here, again to solicit your goodness as my place of abode is far remote from Nashville, and its being greatly inconvenient for me to attend this place often; I must request of you, in case Mr. Hutchings should receive any thing for my negro boy, that you would send it on to Samuel Cogswell

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Philadelphia, I am indebted to him two hundred and ninety eight dollars and 50 cents with interest from the first of march—

I have partially sold my land, a short time will decide; I will again shortly visit Nashville, when I will call and see you—

Present my best respects to

Mrs Jackson—

I am sir respectfully yours &c

K. Witherington

General A Jackson

General A. Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

Williamson County May 31st 1810

Sir

Agreeable to orders from the Lieut. Col. of the 21st Regt. of Tennessee militia, Ordering me to repair to the mouth of Sandy, with the company I command, I rendezvous in the Town of Franklin on the 20th Inst. & Joind Brigd. Genl. Thomas Johnson on the 24th Inst. at the mouth of Richland Creek on Tennessee, on his return from Sandy he inform'd me that it was believ'd there was a small party of Indians in the fork of Tennessee and Duck River, who have committed the recent depredations on the frontiers of Humphreys County. The Genl. gave me instructions to examine, that part of the County with the detachment under my command, which place I have explor'd, on the waters of Tennessee and Buffello up till the Natchez trace, and could not find any Indians nor any fresh sign where Indians have been. The bearer Col. Jarmon was a pilot during this rout, he Col. Jarmon informs me that he has orders from the executive of this state to call on you for any number of men he may deem proper to guard his frontier. I have the honor to command the Rifle Company attacht to the 21st Regt. consisting of about 70 men, the greater part of which I presume would be ready to volunteer in service of their Country when called on. If you in your Judgment think proper to appoint me I do not entertain a doubt but I can compleat the company on the shortest notice and am willing to take a tour for three months. I remain with sentiments of esteem and respect your most

Obt. H.

Maj. Genl. A. Jackson

Jno. Crafford

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Majr. Genl. Jackson

favr. Col. Sammer

Capt Jno Crawford
letter 30
May 1812
Answd

Nashville 1st June 1812

Conformably to Genl. Jacksons orders I have opened yr letter to him and I am glad indeed to find you among the very first to step forward in the defence of our Country.

I have written to Colo: McCrory on the subject matter of yr address to the Genl: and I have every confidence he will give for yr instruction & directions the necessary & proper orders.

I approve very highly of the plan of about 40 picked men being sent to Spy and reconnoitre along our frontier — Since the outrage which has been so recently committed too much precaution & circumspection cannot be used.

The officer will in the exercise of his command, be sure to take defencive & not offencive grounds: however Colo: McCrory will, if he orders you out at all give you all the necessary instructions Yr W. L. Anderson

Aid De Camp

832

A Brumpton Cohy

To

Cap Crawford

24

Hermitage June 4th 1812 –

I have this evening reached home, from my trip to Georgia and my heart bleeds within me on the receipt of the news of the horrid cruelty and murders committed by a party of creeks, on our innocent, wives and little babes, since I left home – It is with regret I find that Genl Johnston at the head of <u>500</u> men was near the place where this horrid scene was acted, and did not either send a detachment in pursuit or follow the trail of these marauders, with his whole force even to their towns – as far as I have yet heard they have Escaped with impunity – <u>But they</u> must <u>be punished</u> – and our frontier protected – and as I have no doubt but they are urged on by British agents and tools, the sooner they can be attacked, the less will be their resistance, and the fewer will be the nations or tribes that we will have to war with It is therefore necessary for the protection of the frontier that we march into the creek nation. demand the perpetrators, at the Point of the – Bayonet – if refused – that we make reprisals – and lay their Towns in ashes – I think I can in three weeks, raise a sufficient force – for this purpose and in six weeks lay their Towns in ashes – I only

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want your orders, the fire of the militia is up, they burn for revenge, and now is the time to give the creeks the fatal blow, before they expect it — as far as I can learn from the Cherokees, the Creeks are making every preparation for war — the Cherokees will Join us, if we shew an immediate Spirit of revenge, and it may deter the bad men of the Choctaws and Chickesaws, from aiding the Creeks — give me the power to procure provisions and munitions of war, by your orders and I will pledge myself for the ballance — powder is scarce but I believe, a sufficient quantity could be obtained for this Expedition in Nashville — lead can be had — I think 2500 men (Volunteers) could quell the Creeks, and bring them to terms without presents or anuities — This number I think I can raise on a short notice — I intend Issuing an order to prepare the minds of the militia for such an event and await your orders or the orders of the Genl Govt. In the mean time I shall give orders, that a sufficient protection be afforded to the frontier — I shall be impatient for your answer, I am Sir with high consideration & respect yr mo, ob, Serv,

Andrew Jackson

Govr.
Willie Blount

24

His Excellency

Willie Blount Esqr

Mail } Knoxville
} Tennessee

A Copy of letter
To
Governor Blount

25

Knoxville June 4th 1812

Sir,

I have of this date called Captain David Mason's Company of United States Rangers, raised in Williamson County, into the service, under the order of the Secy War; to range on the frontiers of Stewart, Humphreys, Hickman, Maury & Giles Counties — and also occasionally to range between Tennessee and Mississippi rivers; and have instructed him to report to you, and to give information of any large parties of Indians on that frontier who may have unfriendly views: — on the receipt of such you will give such orders to the militia of your Division as circumstances shall teach the propriety of for the safety of the people — I am very respectfully,

your Obt. Servant

Willie Blount

The Secy War has not yet answered about the contemplated tender of service by the volunteers — it shall be communicated immediately on receipt for I know you and their anxiety must be great

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
2d Division Tennessee Militia

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Knoxville
8 June 1812

17

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
near, Nashville

Govr. Blounts
order of 4th June
12—

36 Copy

Knoxville June 4th 1812

Sir,

I am instructed by the Secy War to call one Company of Cavalry into actual service for the defence and protection of the frontier inhabitants of the Counties of Stewart, Humphreys, Hickman, Maury and Giles, and also occasionally the range between Tennessee and Mississippi within our limits — And your Company of Rangers who had made a tender of service to the President I am informed are selected for that purpose — Pursuant to those instructions, I hereby notify you thereof, and call you and your Company which I presume consists of one hundred men into actual service of the United States for the performance of that duty, and you will immediately repair to that frontier and range thereon — to be equiped as mounted Infantry will be the best equipment for such service, as it is the most common —

I herewith inclose the balance of the Commissions for the officers of your Company, having forwarded the others by last mail — I also forward to you a copy of the Secy Wars' letter to me, with an extract from Mr. Grundy's letter, for your information relative to the instructions received, for making the call and relative to the arrangements made for paying your Company from time to time —

You will immediately muster your men into service, and return a copy of the muster Roll to me — and you will likewise report your numbers to the contractor for supplying the troops of the United States (who I presume is at Nashville) that he may furnish the necessary supplies at your place of general rendezvous, which you will name to him —

The Chickasaws are the only Indians having claim in that quarter and they have given recent assurances of their desire for peace with the United States, you will therefore consider them friendly unless the contrary appears, but if you find any other Indians on that frontier you are to presume them unfriendly unless the contrary appears and will treat them accordingly, particularly if they be either Creeks or any northern Indians

You will make regular reports at stated periods of your movements, and the State of the frontier, and give immediate information of discoveries of any large parties of Indians

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on that frontier, or between Tennessee and Mississippi, and of their views as nearly as you can to Major General Andrew Jackson of the 2d. Division of Militia in this State, who will be instructed to act according to circumstances —

You will cause regular pay rolls to be made out and forwarded to me, at stated periods, that I may be enabled to comply with the instructions of the Secy War relative to the payment of your Company —

The recent murders and depredations on that frontier renders your greatest diligence and vigilance necessary, on which, as well as on your courage and good conduct, I have the most perfect reliance — I am respectfully,

your Obt. Servant

Willie Blount

Captain David Mason

of the United States Rangers, Franklin, Williamson Co

Tennessee

See the extract from Mr. Grundy's letter to me on the other page, which I sent to Capt. Mason —

Copy

Knoxville June 4th 1812

Sir,

I have of this date called Captain David Mason's Company of United States Rangers, raised in Williamson County, into the service, under the order of the Secy War, to range on the frontier of Stewart, Humphreys, Hickman, Maury and Giles Counties; and also occasionally to range between Tennessee and Mississippi rivers; and have instructed him to report to you, and to give information of any large parties of Indians on that frontier who may have unfriendly views; on the receipt of such you will give such orders to the Militia of your Division as circumstances shall teach the propriety of for the safety of the peoples — I am respectfully,

your Obt. Servant

Willie Blount

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

2d. Division. Tenn. Militia

Extract of a letter F. Grundy to Willie Blount dated
"Washington City May 15th 1812

On yesterday the Secy War told me on presenting your letter to him respecting the Indian depredations in Stewart County, that at present he could not spare Rangers for that service, but should immediately direct you to call out a Company of Cavalry for the purpose – I also shewed him the inclosed (Captain Mason's tender of service) he told me to inclose them to you, that you could call on them for the above intended service – I by this mail shall inform Mr. Thos. H. Benton that I have done so, that among you right may be done" –

Knoxville June 18th 1812

Dear Sir,

I would have sent to you copies of the foregoing letters from me to Capt. Mason, and of the extract from Mr. Grundy's letter to me ~~sooner~~ but I really have not had time to make the copies owing to other ~~public~~ engagements of a public kind – my letter to you of the 4th Inst I forwarded by the same mail which carried mine to Capt. Mason – Altho' the Secy War's letter to me directed me to call out a Company of Cavalry on that frontier, yet Mr. Grundy's letter written at his request, inclosing Capt. Mason's tender of service as a Company of rangers, induced me to commission the officers of his Company as the officers of a Company of rangers, who had made a tender of service to the President – thus his Company of rangers are called into actual service of the United States under the order of the Secy War – and I have no doubt but they will do their duty as such and I doubt not but they will be paid, supplied &c. as such – Judge Anderson wrote me at the same time that he ~~supposed or was~~ informed the Secy War (on shewing him my letter on the subject of those depredations in Stewart County) that he thought a Company of one hundred men on that frontier with the addition of volunteers would do to defend it – at the time I wrote I suggested ~~that~~ the Secy War ~~the propriety of~~ should ~~order~~ a Company of United States rangers on duty to guard that frontier & to range between Tenn. & Mississippi rivers, and that they should be instructed to make report to some authority competent to take effectual measures to protect that frontier &c. – when he gave me the order to call a Company into service I suppose he forgot to give instructions in detail, and I under all circumstances deemed it right in me to give Capt. Mason's instructions, that no time on that exposed frontier should be lost, and also gave him instructions as you see to report to you as being nearer to him than I am for the same

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reason, so that no time should be lost, in the event there should be a necessity for an additional force on that frontier; and hence my provisional order to you that all might go on without loss of time, so as to provide for the safety of the Inhabitants who from their situations might be and indeed were exposed to Indian depredations — Until the Secy. War otherwise orders Capt. Mason will act under my instructions, & you will [illegible]

I send you a copy of my letter to Col. Hawkins on the subject of the unfortunate Mrs. Crawley, and respecting a surrender of those blood thirsty rascals who committed the massacre near the mouth of Duck river — I wish I was as much at liberty to give an order that would ensure a restoration of that poor woman without delay to her family and friends, & effectually to chastise those murderers as a more competent authority is, the order would quickly be given; but I am not — I hope however they will be given yet under the order of the competent authority; or that an order to chastise them will be given by the President

Inclosed you have General Hall's commission which please forward to him —

I am in haste,

your friend
Willie Blount

Genl. Jackson

PS. Captain Mason and the officers of his Company are commissioned as officers of a Company of Rangers authorized on the spur of the occasion — I presume they were accepted as such by the President, & surely will be paid, supplied and so on as a Company of United States Rangers, as if raised & accepted and provided for as the act of Congress (which I have not seen) provides that the six Companies should be — with equal privilege of furnishing themselves — the Secy. War's letter of instruction to me relative to the call has been published in the papers here and at Nashville — I have written this letter as thoughts have occurred and just as fast as I could make letters and believe I have nothing more to say than that I hope by next mail (tomorrow) to hear what Congress are doing or have done respecting the declaration of war which Mr. Poindexter mentions to the Editor of the Clarion as contemplated — and to express an earnest desire that my Genl. order of the 17th Apl. addressed to the Major Genls. of the 1st & 2d Division of Militia, to cause the proper officers in each regiment in their respective Divisions to take the necessary measures to be at all times prepared to repel or suppress promptly any actual or threatened invasion or attack on any part of the State, and to treat the invaders as enemies to our peace — such preparation and action on our part will teach those marauding parties to know that they are not to commit depredations on us with impunity & they will learn to stay away —

Willie Blount

Genl. Jackson

35

June 4th 1812

Dear Sir

The present Crisis is an awfull one unto the feeling Mind and Every Nerve Should be stretched to Stop the Impending Storm that threatens our frontiers Settlements Blood has already been Spilt and Savage barbarity Exercised in all its Wanted Cruelty on the Late unhappy Victoms near the Mouth of Duck River and Shame to tell those Ruthless Monsters yet Remains Unpunished When I first Heard of the Late Depredations I Was at Frankling attending the Circuit Court I Emediatel-ly Sent on by Express to the Majors of My Regiment to Call a General Meeting of the Whole Regement and although they Had but three Days to Warn them in yet to My Satisfaction on My Return from Court Which Was on the Day of Muster I found almost the Whole Regement under arms I Emediately Made Known to them the Cause of their being Called on and that I Wished for Volenteers to Hold them-selves in Rediness at a Minutes Warning to Serve a three Months tour My Wishes Was No Sooner Made Known than as if Moved by a Sudden Impuls the Volu-nteerd beyound My Expectation Considering the Season the Returns Was as follows

Capt.	Nathaniel Philips	37
"	John Sutton	40
"	Tymothy Suggs	37
"	[illegible]	42
"	Scattering	
"	John Jackson Infantry	71
"	Thomas Couche Riflemen	47
"	Edward Cage Cavelry	42
		316

Making a total of 316 Who Holds them selves in Rediness

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to March in a Minutes Warning to any place Where it Would be thought best for the publick Good for three Months If Required Untill there is Not one Creek Indian Left East of the Mississippi

Too Much Cannot be Said in praise of both Officers and privates for the Readiness With Which the Volun=
=teered their Services to See With What arder the press'd to Have their Names Enrol'd Whilst the patriotick Glow of Heroism Semed to flush Every Countenance and portend the fate of the Savage foe Was truly Satisfactory to the Feeling Mind, Whilst it Could be Easily Deserned that the Countenances of those Whome Necessity Obliged to Remain at Home Evinced a Desire to be amongest their Number

your
Most
Sincere
Friend

Major Genneral
Andrew Jackson

Benj Bradford L.C.C.
47th Regiment

26

Hermitage June 5th 1812 [1812]

Dear Sir,

I have this moment returned from the State of Georgia. My heart bleeds within me at hearing of the wanton Massacre of our women and children by a party of Creeks since I left home. With infinite regret I learn that Genl Johnson at the head of 500 Men was in the neighbourhood of this Massacre at the time of its perpetration and yet omitted to send a detachment against these Marauders or to follow them himself with his whole force. Thus far they have escaped with impunity carrying off an unfortunate woman along with them. But this cruel outrage must not go unrevenged. The assassins of women and Children must be punished. Now Sir the object of Tecumpsies visit to the Creek Nation is unfolded to us. That incendiary the Emissary of the Prophet, who is himself the tool of England, has caused our frontier to be stained with blood, and our peaceful citizens to fly in terror from their once happy abodes. The sooner we strike, the less resistance we shall have to overcome; and a terrible vengeance inflicted at once upon one tribe may have its effect upon all others. Even the wretches upon the wabash might take some warning from such a lesson. We must therefore march to the heart of the Creek Nation: a competent force can be raised at the shortest notice, for the spirit of the whole people is on fire. They burn to carry fire and sword to the heart of the Creek Nation, and to learn these wretches in their own towns and villages what it is to Massacre Women and Children at a moment of profound peace. I wait therefore for your orders!

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Give me permission to procure provisions and munitions of war, and I pledge myself for the balance. Twenty five hundred brave men from the 2nd Division will be ready on the first signal to visit the Creek towns, and bring them to terms without the aid of presents and annuities.

In the mean time I have issued an order to prepare the Militia for this event: and I only wait your orders or those of the general government to carry it into effect. Other orders shall be issued for placing an immediate force upon the frontier, under cover of which the citizens may resume the labours of their fields. — I wait with impatience for your answer. I have the honor to be with great consideration yours

Respectfully

~~Governor Blount~~

Andrew Jackson

Nashville June 5th. 1812.

Major Geo. Colbert.

Friend & Brother!

I learn from the talk which you have sent to Genl Roberts that the Creeks who have been killing our women & children, have passed through your nation carrying along with them stolen horses, scalps and a white woman prisoner. You tell us that you took two horses from them. Brother, could you not also have taken the woman?

Friend & Brother!

You know I am your friend, and the friend of your nation. The United States is also the friend of the Chickesaws: but this friendship will stop if the Creeks are suffered to march through your

nation to attack our frontiers.

You say your nation is a small nation and the Creeks are numerous. But what have the Chickasaws to fear from the Creeks when the white people are their friends? Do you not remember when the whole Creek nation came to destroy your Towns that a few hundred Chickasaws aided by a few whites chased them back to their nation, killing the best of their warriors, and covering the rest with shame? Brother we will do so again if the Creeks dare to touch you for your friendship to us. Friend & Brother!

If you suffer the Creek to pass through your nation our people in pursuit of them may kill the Chickasaws through mistake.

If your nation ~~suffer any more scalps~~ suffer or stolen horses to be carried through your nation, your Father the President will have reason to think that the Chickasaws are about to let go the treaty they have made with him, and take his enemies by the hand. Friend & Brother!

Mark what I tell you!

The white people will do no wrong to the Indians, and they will suffer the Indians to do no wrong to them — The Creeks have killed our women and children: we have sent to demand the murderers: if they are not given up, the whole Creek nation shall be covered with blood. Fire shall consume their ~~[illegible]~~ Towns and Villages: and their lands shall be divided among the whites — Friend & Brother!

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You tell us you are the friend of the whites, now prove it to me. Send me the names of the Creeks who have killed our women and children: tell me the town they belong to; and the place where they have carried the woman.

I am your friend & Brother.

Andrew Jackson

Genl Jackson's Talk to George Colbert asking information as to Massacre by Creeks 1802

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Copy

State of Tennessee Knoxville Jan 8th 1812

Sir,

It hath been correctly represented to me, that Charles Hays, Mrs Manley, and several other citizens of this State were a few days since killed, scalped, and otherwise most cruelly, barbarously, and inhumanly treated by a party of Indians near the mouth of Duck river in this State, at their home; and that a Mrs Crawley also a citizen of this State, was at the same time & place taken captive by said Indians and carried off prisoner to the Creek Nation; and that she was seen in the Chickasaw Nation a few days after, with, & in possession of a party of Creek Indians who were then encamped in the Chickasaw Nation, at, or near Bear Creek, detained by said Creek Indians as a prisoner who refused to give her up, and who boasted that they had killed white people near the mouth of Duck, and who shewed the scalps &c — said party of Creek Indians was commanded by a Creek Indian called Ellipohorchem, who (probably) lives near to, or at the Town, or place, where the Big Warrior resides in the Creek Nation —

In compliance with my duty in such cases, I request, that you will cause the proper measures to be taken within your Agency to effect a restoration of the unfortunate Mrs Crawley to her family and friends; and demand that the Creek Nation surrender up to Justice the Creek Indian called Ellipohorchem, together with the party of Creeks who accompanied him when the above mentioned murders and depredations were committed at the time and place aforesaid, & who were with him in the Chickasaw Nation when Mrs Crawley was seen with them a prisoner, to the end that they may be tried by a competent tribunal as the laws in such cases direct, and require, so that justice may be done —

Information of the result of proceedings relative to this request will be expected to be communicated at as early a day as practicable, and the hope is entertained that I may be advised when to send for and receive the unfortunate Mrs Crawley, as well as for those offenders — I have requested that the President of the United States would cause the proper steps to be taken to effect the restoration of Mrs Crawley to her friends, and that the Creek Nation give up the offenders to be dealt with as the law directs, and I now also ask your attention to the same —

465 We view the murder and bondage of our citizens in the light of

greatest grievances — the opinion is entertained that this Executive application will be so promptly and effectually attended to that a redress of grievances in another way will not be resorted to; because if to be sought in another way which common sense with a people laboring under greatest grievances would dictate the propriety of, it might be productive of scenes not delightful to view, but which might produce most lasting effects — I am very respectfully,

your Obt. Servant

Willie Blount

Col. Benjamin Hawkins Agent of the United States,
Fort Hawkins,
Creek Nation.

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Governour Blount
letter June 1812

Huntsville
20 June 1812
Free

Genl. Jackson
near Nashville

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Chickasaws June 10. 1812

Dear Sir When I left Fort Stoddert I determined to take you in my route but having to come this way for Alexander I had to give up the pleasure of seeing you

On my way thro the Nation I found the Choctaws were considerably confused by the talks of the Prophet circulated by the Creeks – You may rest assured that at a time like this the Choctaws will find their true interest in taking a firm and decided ground, they ought not on any account to suffer hostile Creeks to pass thro or remain in their Country – They, the Creeks, have gone so far that they must give ample satisfaction or the whites will not delay long to take it.

I have seen the U.S. Factor from the Bluffs and little Fletcher who say there is no truth in the story of a Choctaw having been killed and mangled by the Cherokees. that the fellow who it was thought was killed is at the little prairie, it would I think be well for these people to inquire particularly about every case charged against the Cherokees before they proceed to acts of war – They had better try to keep the peace and do as the Cherokees who have offered to the President

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President six hundred Warriors to be marched where=
=ever he may think proper — This is the sure and I
might venture to predict the only way for the red
people to save their lands — It would be a great thing
for the Choctaws if they would make an offer of their
services to the President to fight his red enemies, and I
think it would not be difficult to persuade them to the
policy of such a measure

I avail myself of an accidental meeting with
your son James to drop you this hasty scrawl — I
would have written to Mr. Dinsmoor but I learn
from Major Stump that he is at Point Coupee

I remain, Dear Sir,
Your friend
Signed John McKee

John Pitchlynn Esqr.

From Col. McKee
Copy to Mr Pitchlynn
Chickasaws June 16. 1812

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Nashville June 11th 1812

Majr. Genl. A. Jackson

Sir, I take the liberty of submitting to you, for your consideration, the following questions, which I flatter myself you will do me the favor to answer by Mr G. G. Washington, who will leave this place on Saturday for Franklin —

Question 1st. Whether Capt D. Mason's company are to be considered as a company of rangers in the service of the U. S. subject to the same rules and regulations, and to receive the same pay as those rangers that have been accepted by the President of the U. S. in conformity to an act passed February 1812 "authorising the President to accept of any number of Volunteer companys not exceeding six to be employed in ranging the frontiers of the U. S. and to receive when serving on foot 75 cents, and when on Horse one dollar pr day, which shall be considered full compensation for their services and for arming and equipping themselves, & furnishing their own provision forage &c."

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2nd Whether has not the company a right (in case they are not to be governed by the same rules & regulations and entitled to the same pay as the rangers alluded to in the before recited act) with the consent of the contractor to furnish their own provisions & forage and draw on the contractor for the amt of the Rations in Money in lieu of the Rations,

3d What pay will the privates be entitled to (in case they are not considered as rangers agreeable to the before recited act) for furnishing their own horse arms ammunition &c

4th What Measures are to be adopted in case of refusal to serve after having made a tender of their service

5th What length of time is required to be out before the company can be permitted to return home and how far is Capt Kearns subject to the Maj Generals orders

The above questions are submitted to his excellency Maj Genl Andrew Jackson, with a full confidence that he will do me the favour

to answer them by Mr Washington if convenient, as I am a young and unexperienced officer and deem it necessary that I should get every information on the subject that lies in my power. ~~I am~~ Sir your most ob^t

& very Humble serv^t

David Mason, Capt

U. S. R. Company

P.S. The company at the time they made the tender to the President, flattered themselves they should be accepted as rangers ~~that~~ ~~that was to the ...~~
otherwise they considered themselves as part of the Militia, and in no other light did they consider themselves as volunteers and for no other purpose

I am &c

D. Mason

Capt Masons
M. T. Rangers
Letters 1812.

Genl Andrew Jackson

Knoxville June 12th 1812

~~Dear Sir,~~

Yours of the 5th 8th & 9th Instant are recd - I have represented the murders committed by the Creeks to the Secy War, and have requested that the President cause the proper steps to be taken for the restoration of Mrs Crawly to her family and friends; and that the Creek Nation be required to surrender up the party who committed those murders near the mouth of Duck river; and remarked to him that a refusal would probably be attended with bad consequences to that Nation - of the same date have addressed the Agent of the Creek Nation on the subject -

I am authorized by the Secy War to apply to the Military Store keeper at Newport Kentucky for one thousand stand of arms and equipments for the use of the Militia of this State, and must request of you to engage some person to go on and receive them - they must be brought by water to Nashville - will you inform me who you can get to go? - Newport is opposite Cincinnati - he should be a careful man - the best way would be to get a boat there on hire or otherwise - by next mail I hope to have time to write you fully on the subject, and to send you the necessary papers -

I approve your orders for defence and hope the rangers vigilance will put it in the power of the Militia to act against invaders, or marauding parties of Indians with effect - every man should be prepared to act at a moments warning - if so, future murdering parties may and I hope will be promptly punished -

Mr. Lea of this place yesterday recd a letter from Mr. Winkle who lives at Cheeks cross roads informing that a party of Cherokees about twenty did on the 3rd Instant kill a Mrs Williams & her child in Cocke County, and that they fired four times at her husband whilst he was at work in the field, but missed him - I showed the letter to Col. Meigs who was here; and demanded that he cause the murderers to be given up -

Col. Benj. Hawkins writes to Govr. Hawkins that the chiefs of the Creek Nation are
468 unanimously for peace and that some of the wild young people are for mischief but ably

that such is the State of Indian preparation for peace that they cannot do mischief with impunity — his letter is dated 18th May last — How does that statement square with the report you heard in Georgia that he had moved his family out of the Nation? — The Chiefs hold power [illegible] of the [illegible] young men over the Tomahawk — I am respectfully

your Obt. Servant

Willie Blount

Major Genl. Jackson

29

Knoxville
13 June 1812

Genl. Jackson
near, Nashville

Governor Blounts
letter 12th June instru-
-ting me to employ
a confidential person
to go to N.O.R. for 1000
Stand of Musquets with
their equipments

1812

Blounts letter

Knoxville June 12th 1812

Dear Sir,

In reply to your observations respecting the policy of the United States engaging the Cherokees to act against the Creeks I feel myself bound to use with you the utmost candor — I have no confidence in the assurances of any Indians whatever — Lowry and Walker are both said by those who know them to be clever men but they are Indians in part and live amongst Indians and they will play into each others hands — I have no reason to believe that they the Cherokees have at any time been in council with the leaders of the disaffected partisans of the Prophets party but should not be surprised to learn that they are as far as they dare be secretly influenced in a greater or less degree by those malcontents — and it may be that they have been taught to hold out false colours for special purposes — about 15 months ago there was a very shrewd Indian from the Northern tribes a man of much learning educated in England where he then had correspondents — he staid among those Southern tribes for upwards of one year spending part of his time with one Nation part with another & so on pretending that his Nation and theirs were related & that he was desirous to learn their languages & to unite them in league with each other & with their northern relations and so on — Lowry made strong assurances to you no doubt & he individually might have thought himself sincere but he don't live among us but with the Indians who could

ruin or kill him any hour or day they might find him working in their opinion
wrong — There is moreover a strong British party in the Cherokee Nation tho'
rather on the back ground in point of strength for some years back — many
old tories among them who have been there since the revolution — there is
a small British party among the Chickasaws too and among the Creeks
that party is very strong — among the Choctaws many and I have no
doubt but they all have their lesson & know the part they are ex-
pected to act — indeed the American party as I suppose are to be found
only just around the Agency houses in the Nations respectively — they are
in a common way the only part of the Nations who derive benefits
from the liberality of the United States — the Agents you know are quite
stationary they go but little about in the Nations & the Indians know &
care but little about them or the United States either — the British Agents
no doubt are very busy — why do the Indians in general seem to be in
such commotion now we are on the eve of a war with England? —
it is not long since when they were quiet no way restless — in my letter of
this date you see that there is a report that the Cherokees have killed
a woman and child — the report came from Mr. Riddle to Luke Lea —
is true it has not been confirmed by any account of it rendered to me
but nevertheless I credit the report — Riddle says the report no doubt is
correct — He would give no currency to it if he did not believe it — yet
another part of the Nation are making friendly assurances nay willing
to make a tender of service to Government — I really have no confidence
in them as a people and do believe their talks are all fudge —
There should be in each regiment of militia one or two companies of volun-
teer mounted infantry well equipped holding themselves in readiness to march
in a moment — to be mostly young men with good arms and experienced officers
do you not think so? — they could be much relied on — I am told that a number

are associating themselves in this end of the State & getting ready as fast as they can — frontier Country should have such in readiness at all events & you should have a list of them — If you would just write to certain men in whom you have full confidence suggesting the thing as proper making no fuss about it, it would soon be done — if troublesome times do come every man should be prepared to do something — each should believe that he could render some important service to his country — one such company in each regiment could be of well picked men, well equipped — John Williams says he will raise such a Company here — It will fall to the lot of Tennessee to defend this frontier — Congress will have enough to do elsewhere & they know nothing of the extent of this frontier let us be prepared as above stated — I am

your friend

Willie Blount

I wrote Major Coffee by last mail the extent of my powers — one is — the Genl. Government should give the Executives of the States instructions to act according to circumstances

Genl. Jackson

Knoxville
13 June 1812

Genl. Jackson
near, Nashville

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Governor Blount
letter June 1812

Knoxville Jan.y 14th 1812

Dear Sir,

By last mail I requested to know who you could get to go on to Newport Kentucky for the Arms and said I would forward the papers by this mail but shall omit to do so until you say who will go on that I may draw the order in his name which I must know before I can draw the order—The report that the Cherokees had killed a woman and child in Cocke County is untrue—Col. Lillard directly from the neighbourhood is here and says that two men neighbours of Williams were disposed to alarm him; that one presented a stick at him from the opposite side of the fence and another struck the fence with his Axe—Williams ran past his house to a neighbours' & said that he had been fired on by 10 Indians that his family were killed and so on—the people assembled—the men told what they had done and for what reason & the people went home—

I suggested the propriety in my last of your writing to certain men of your acquaintance on whom you could rely to raise Companies of mounted Infantry & to hold them in readiness but did not say that I was not authorized by any of our laws to commission the officers of such Companies—neither could I commission them yet I should be glad that they could be raised so as to act without commissions if occasion required & think it would be well for you to say so to such as you may write to on the subject—If they should raise such Companies no doubt the next Assembly to be held in Aug.t or Sept. next would authorize the Executive to commission the officers & between this and then they could raise few com-

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panies to consist of one hundred men each, uniformly so — this would be a valuable Corps to be held in readiness to march at call —

I am satisfied that your idea of carrying war into the heart of the Creek Nation would be the best way to bring about tranquility to our frontier but I have no authority to give an order to that effect — all Executive authority is restricted to the limits of the State and my general orders of the 17th April are fully up to my power and authority in cases of attack within our limits — if they are strictly attended to and enforced by the Commandants of Regiments many fine marauding parties of Indians will get off and after an example or two made such parties would be very shy — I presume you have given the necessary orders to them on that head throughout your division —

No Treaty from France by the Hornet — Barlow says the Emperor is so engaged about his preparations for war with Russia that every thing gives way to it at Paris — he hopes however that he shall be able to send on a Treaty in two or three weeks by the Wasp — judging there will be no Treaty by the Wasp or any other vessel untill the United States acts decisively against England — that is all Bone wants for — he has no confidence in our Government at all — I have none in him, nor in England neither; but I am confident that he looks for decisive measures on our part before he takes any step towards an alteration of Affairs — this is all guess work with me — you know I am no politician neither shall I ever be —

John Rhea writes me that in the event of War the United States will he thinks furnish Tennessee with Arms — he says that some member proposed to the House of Repr. that it was inexpedient to go to war with England — they gave it a negative answer by refusing to act on it — that is as much as to say they will declare war altho' it is not a declaration in fact — Am very sincerely your friend

Willie Blount

Genl. Jackson

Knoxville
18 June 1812

17

Genl. Jackson

Nashville

Governor Blounts
letter June 1812

34

Knoxville
June 16th 1812.

Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 12th instant is recd. You will observe that the order to you is in persuance of the order from the War department; which should have been more explicit on most of the points mentioned in your letter— The quota required from your division is expected to be detached as the Militia laws of this State provides for the classification of the militia for actual service and to be officered as said laws direct when the militia are called into actual service— Which classification and arrangement of men and officers you can ascertain on application to the Colonels of Regiments and Generals of Brigades whose duty it is to have them recorded— There is no other rule prescribed by law for ordering detachments or for officering them— When they detached they are to be organized into Companies, Battalions and Regiments according to the quota required as nearly as may be practicable as follows, each company to consist of 64 privates, each Battalion of five companies, and

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each Regiment to be composed of two Battalions - The companies of Cavalry, artillery and Rifle men to be attached to the Regiments as the 11 Sec: of the act of Congress passed May 8th 1792. directs - The whole quota required from the state will not be more than a Brigadiers command and the militia laws of the State will shew who he is - You will of course appoint a muster master to form muster rolls, and inspection returns in your division. The detachment is to be armed and equipped as the militia laws of this state directs. And the best exertions will be used by his Excellency to procure from the Genl. Government letters, arms without delay.

Accept Sir assurances of my high Respect

John Williams

Genl. Jackson

P.S. His Ex.cy the Gov.r answered your letter by the last mail relative to the depredations committed by the Creek Indians. J.W.

Free

John Williams Adjutant
Genl. of Tennessee

Maj Genl. And: Jackson

Nashville

mail

Tennessee

Jno Williams Ad. Genl. Letter
of June 16th 1812 -

34

1812

June 17th 1812

Sir

If you Should think proper to Commett the Inclosed to the press I Hope you Will take the trouble to Correct any Errors you May find So as to Make it more Suiteable to your Mind and Consequently to the feelings of the Writer

Benj Bradford

Genneral Jackson

242a

Col^o. Bradford
47th Regt
return of
Vollunteers
17th June 1812 -
came to hand -

Major Generral Andrew Jackson
Nashville Tennessee

103	286
34	137
137.	149

Genl Roberts Rolls not forwarded, of the Volunteers Tendered to him under the act of 6th. of February 1812 - 149 -

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Nashville June 17th 1812

Dear Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the recpt of your two letters of date 12th instant, which is Just to hand - and I am favoured with the perusal of your letter to Major John Coffee of the 6th instant all of which I have carefully perused and their contents duly noted - I heartily concur with you in your ideas with respect to the little confidence that ought to be placed in the aid or friendship of Indians - but I do think that policy will dictate the propriety of en=listing one nation against another - if they will go to war, those that are not for us must be against us - ~~and~~ if the will attempt to deceive by part of a nation holding out the olive branch ~~and friendship~~ whilst the others ~~[illegible]~~ are scalping us, let us make the aparent friends, Join in punishing the hostile part ~~and~~ If we get the Cherokees, engaged with the Creeks, they will be obliged to be friendly with ~~and~~ us to preserve them=selfs - ~~and~~ I believe self interest and self preservation the most predominant passion - fear is better than love with an indian - therefore the policy to enlist Lowry, walker & the Ridge in our service, and - make them furnish a sufficient number for pilots, to the creek towns, and manage the ballance so as to deceive the Creeks, by giving them orders to march always at a distant period, when troops would at that time be actually in the creek towns, for I am of the opinion that either the Cherokees or chickasaws would

advise the Creeks of any campaign against them or of the knew it —

I am happy to find that a supply of arms & equipments can be had, and immediately on the receipt of your orders for the arms and equipments, I shall send ~~[illegible]~~ Mr Ele Hammond for them across by land, to get them put onto some of our Merchants Boats, who are loaded for this place, three or shortly expected from Orleans to pass Newport on their way thither — ~~[illegible]~~ Mr Hammond is a man in whom the utmost confidence can be placed and well acquainted with boating, ~~particularly that the~~

Rest assured I have the militia in a state of readiness that I could in three days move with 2500 volunteers against the creeks & I shall have (where there is not already) one company of mounted infantry as you recommend in each ~~[illegible]~~ Regiment ~~County~~ should the report of Mrs Williams and her child being murdered be true, it proves fully the combina-tion of all the nations to the south with the Prophet ~~on part of each nation~~ — as soon as I can get the arms from Newport I will be ready — the prospect of the union [illegible] and a speedy Vengeance will await the friends of the Prophet for ~~[illegible]~~ let Col. Hawkins say what he will the truth is great body of the creeks are for war and it is almost impossible that he Col Hawkins could have wrote on the 18 of May, and that reached North Carolina & there publish-ed in the Raleigh paper and in Nashville on the 1st of June — Mr Lister did state to Capt Strother and my self on the night of the 24th of May, that on the 22d he saw the Col. and his family in Milledgeville and that he had moved his family owing to the hostile attitude of the creek nation agreeably to the same report from [illegible] I see and

note from your letter to major Coffee, the extent of your powers – Indeed I knew, that by the laws of the state you had no other power but to order out men to repell invasion &c &c – that you could only make defensive war but I did expect that the President seeing the situation of the north western frontier would have given you full and ample power, to have defended your frontier in every way necessary & proper, and not to have waited untill a blow was struck, and then give your orders to apply a remedy – this is sending for a Phician after the patient is dead – but rest assured that my militia are ready and will act promptly and efficiently when ordered –

I hope to be able to have compleat returns to you, under your two last orders in a verry short time I wrote for some explanation to the adjutant Genl by last fridays mail – which I hope to receive by next friday; the different Genls, are acting in anticipation of my order, having seen yours and will have their respective quotas in ten days from the time they receive my order, I can only make the apportionment by Brigades – the law does not require the Brigade Major to make a return to me of the strength & condition of their Brigades, I have no data to judge of their respective strength, and can only divide the men wanted equally between the five Brigades –

I am advised that Capt Mosons Company is not yet in the field, but will march on saturday next with assurances of respect and Esteem I am yr mo, ob, serv,

channels

Andrew Jackson

Letter to Govern
Willie Blount
of 17th June to
be copied —

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June 15th 1812

Genl. Jackson

Sir It appears from the Conduct of the Indians at presant that we Will be obleged to Chastize them, before they will cease from Murdering & plundering Our Citizines and they sooner they are brought to their Sences I suppose it will be better for this part of the Country, however at any time you think propper to Commence an attact. I would take it as a particular favour of you to drop me a few lines Stating the time & place of Rendezvous, as I am Determained to be one of that Number that will render my Services at any time in Defence of the Rights & liberties of the Citizines of the United States a gainst any foe that would wish to In Vade Us— From your friend and Wellwisher

John Murrey

474

34

1812 Jun 20 22

Dier Sir

Your orders of the 16th of this Instant has Come to hand the Contents of Which I have considered but Cannot understand them Well anaugh to make perhaps a sattesfactery Return

It is Well Knawn that I Raisd this troop in Persuance of the act of Congress Which Provides for the President of the U.S. to except of the Service of 50 000 Vallinteers to Consist Infantry Cavelry & artelery I have In a formel manner made atender of our Serveses to President through the Gavener of this State the abo-ve Recited act Provides that Wee furnish our horses Saddles Bridles Villeese &c and the Gavernment on thear part furnish us the arms It is asencial that I Shauld be first adviesd that our Serveses are excepted that Wee may put our Selves in Uneform Which Will be done at the Shortest natice that the Natu of the Case Will admit of When our arms reach us Wee Will be in Redeness

I Would hesitate to draft thare Valenteers from me to march in the infantry I am not autherisd in my ahenion to do so Your order farther Provides that If My troop Will all Vallinteer thear Serveses I Shall have the Commen

4753

Command My self they have done So in the first Instance

Provided our arms do not Reach us in due time to go the expected Campaign Vs the Creek Indians We in that Case tender our Sevises as Mounted Infentry that Term But as I before have observed Many of My Men are More than Middle aged Old Vitterns that have faught in the late Revolution & Indian Wars that Cannot Walk and will not Stay at home if Permitted to go—

The names are as fallows (To Wit)

Charles Kavanaugh Capt
Edward Ragsdale 1st Liut
2d Do Vacant —
John Ragsdale Ensign
David Long
Ephream Andrews
John McCracken
Samuel Edmerton
William Edmerton
John Linster
Lee Kavanaugh
Christopher Gowen
Henry Childers
Moses Oldham
Hardeman Stone
William Ragsdale
William Scott
Thomas Ragsdale
William Gurley
Thomas Wallis
George Andrews
John Anderson
Robert Ragsdale
Andrew Gowen
Jeremiah Caps
Isaac Crow
Glen Owen
John Ragsdale
William Gowen
James Holkem
Isaac B. Scruggs
Benjamin Jones
Jonathan Pots

William Park
Peter edwards
John Bridges
Joseph Cowen
Lankester Ragsdale
Lewey Ragsdale
Michelle Beasly
James Brown
Jeremiah Deen
Isaac Bizel
Daniel Deen
William Bizel
John Eppes
William Tomlinson
Nicholes Dillard
Drury Andrews
William Hickman
Benjamin Hurley
James Martin
Benajah Goodman
Jesse Carrel

John R. Tankersley
Ailsey Ragsdale
Archable Stone
Laben Benson
John Wise
John Anderson
William King
Chales Hulsey
Thomas Marten
James Boyt
Archable Goodman

You will be so good as to forward this my Return to your Superior officers & wait their advise

With Sentiments of Respect I am

62 Privets

Yours &c

Charles Kavanaugh

20th of June 1812

Mager
Ratt Carter

Kavanagh
Return to Carter 22 Bricks
of Volunteers
under the act
of Congress

To Brgade General Jas Washington Or
Major General Andrw Jackson the return of
~~Capt~~ Capt Kavanag Company of Mounted Infantry
under the law of the united States Excepting of
50000 volunteers either Cavelry or Infantry all
bee reaid the inclosed is a statement
maid to mee of volunteers from the
2d Ragment & tenders there Searve to the
President of the united States agreable to law in
Such Cases maid and Provid given under
my hand this 22 th of June 1812

Thos McCrory Lt Col

21 Regment of West Tennessee

75

Copy

A Copy of Col. Dinson's Memorial to Genl. Johnson

To the Honble Thomas Johnson Brig. General of the 6th Brigade of the State of Tennessee Greeting—

Your Orator humbly Sheweth that at a Regimental Court Marshall of the 26th. Regt. of this State in the Town of Dover on the 4th day of June 1812. he was Cashiered from Office of the Command of said Regiment for no just cause (as he believes) but from flimsy frivolus charges & improper sinister motives— Your also sheweth that his accuser set on said trial & gave his voice first of sd. Court with other gentlemen who's names is & hath been used as candidates for said pitifull commission in case a vacancy should be certain— Your Orator also sheweth that he was never legally arrested. & that he consented to have a hearing by said Court (a majority of which was Lieutenants & Ensigns) on condition he could have an appeal to a higher tribunal if required. which appeal was refused by sd. Court & also that one of your orators material witnesses (Isaac Lanier) was summoned and did not attend sd. trial by reason of his absence to N. Carolina, for these & other causes too tedious to mention (some of which will be made appear) your Orator prays, your honor would take into consideration the premises & grant him a fair & impartial trial (which he thinks he had not before) by a court of field officers of your respective Brigade, so that he may thereby avoid injuries. injustice & oppression & as in duty bound your Orator will ever pray—

Josa Dinson

June 21st. 1812 —

456

State of Tennessee }
Robertson County } This day came Jesse Denson before me and made Oath that the facts stated in the above Petition is just & true —

Sworn to before me this }
15th July 1812 — }
John Hutcheson J.P.

Jesse Denson

The foregoing is a true Copy of the Original filed in Office —
Augt. 31st 1812 —

Thos. Johnson R.G.

Colo. Denson
Memorial
A Copy

45

Copy.

War Department
June 22d 1812

Sir,

Your Excellency's letter of the 8th instant has been received and transmitted to Benjamin Hawkins Esqr., Creek Agent, with directions to procure the release of Mrs. Crawley and to demand the surrender to the authority of the U.S. of the Indians who may have committed the murders. I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

your Obt. Servant
Signed. W. Eustis

His Excellency Willie Blount
Knoxville

Knoxville July 4th 1812

Dear Sir,

I have this moment recd. the letter of which the foregoing is a copy and have not time to say more before the mail closes than that I hope that justice will be effected in the way we have applied for it, and if not given in that way that it may be obtained in another which would leave stronger marks of a remembrance of their wrongs — I am your Obt. Servant

Willie Blount

Genl. Jackson

483

45

(1)

Genl. Jackson
Nashville

Governor Blount's
letter of 4th July
enclosing Sec. Evans
letter of the 22d June

40

Knoxville June 23d. 1812

Dear Sir,

I wrote you fully by last mail - yours of the 17th in-
stant is at hand - I am not authorized to draw any money from the Treasury
to defray the expence of transportation of arms from [illegible], [illegible]
[illegible] might loan as much, or that you [illegible] otherwise make the neces-
sary [illegible] on that head, until the assembly provides - shall expect
you to do so - am glad you have been able to get Mr. Eli Hammond
to go on for them, he is the right kind of man - inclosed is the order for the
arms, which please hand to Mr. Hammond - tell him to pick the arms if he is
permitted, for I fear they are not of the best kind - Col. Meigs informs me that a letter from
the Secy War says to him, that the application from Lowry and Walker &c. is under con-
sideration, when I know the result will communicate it to you - it seems from this
that they made a tender thro' Col. Meigs - it affords great pleasure to learn that
your division are in such readiness - I have said to the Secy War that if Government
would order a campaign against the Creeks, that quiet would follow, & to our de-
legation, that they should urge it - hope Capt. Mason's Company are on duty before
this - I expect to hear this day whether the Congress have declared war against Bri-
tain or not - I believe the H. of Rept. have declared it, & the Senate were expected
to decide on the 9th instant - this is guess - I have directed Mr. Hammond to
deliver the Arms and equipments to you at Nashville please receive them -
I send my letters to him inclosed to you for your perusal & delivery to
him - nothing by this days mail from Washington, not a word - in
haste,

yours sincerely

Willie Blount

Genl. Jackson

477

June 27th 1812 then Recd of Andrew Jackson two hundred dollars to be applied, to the expence of bringing from Newport Kentuckey one thousand stand of Muskets with their Equipments to Nashville being a part of the quota of arms for the Militia of Tennessee agreeable to the order of Governor of the State of Tennessee—

Eli Hammond

40

June 27th 1812 Then rec'd of Andrew Jackson
two hundred Dollars to be applied to the expense of
bringing from Natchez [illegible]
[illegible]
being a part of [illegible]
[illegible]

Knoxville
23rd June 1812

Genl. Jackson
near, Nashville

Governors Blounts
letter June 22d 1812

41

Knoxville June 25th 1812

Dear Sir,

I rec.d by last mail yours of the 17th Instant enclosing a partial return of Volunteers from the Brigades composing the 2d Division of Tennessee Militia commanded by you, amounting in number to two thousand seven hundred and fifty nine Officers and Privates; which Volunteers you inform me were raised under the Act of Congress, passed Feby 6th 1812, authorizing the President of the United States to accept the services of fifty thousand Volunteers; and in which letter you request, that I will in behalf of those Volunteers and of yourself make a tender of their and of your service to the President of the United States in conformity with the provisions of said Act; which request I have of this date attended to, and have made the tender of service agreeably to request with very singular pleasure — I have entire confidence in such Corps — a tender of service in times of approaching difficulty, is saying in one word to the constituted authorities of the Government here we are ready to act in support of American liberty and Independence, than which nothing can be more acceptable to Government, nor more honorable to the Volunteers — The answer of the President when rec.d will be communicated to you, and thro' you to the volunteers of your Division — in the mean time I take the liberty to request that you will transmit to me, muster rolls of the several Companies &c as enrolled; and that the Volunteers will hold themselves ready to march when called for — I shall send you a copy of my letter of this date addressed to the Secy War, making the tender of service, and asking of him how the field and Genl. Officers to command the volunteers are to be appointed, when the Companies are organized into Battalions &c — I hope you have rec.d my letter of the 17th Instant relative to the election and returns thereof, of the Officers of Volunteer Companies — I am very respectfully

your Obt. Servant

Willie Blount

Genl. Jackson

478

Knoxville June 25th 1812

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit to you the foregoing copy of a partial return of Volunteers raised under the act of Congress, passed Feby. 6th 1812, in the 2d. Division of Militia in this State, this day recd. from Genl. Jackson, who requests, that I may make a tender of their services as Volunteers in conformity with the provisions of said act, which authorizes the President of the United States to accept them; and I do hereby, in compliance with his request make a tender of their services to the President of the United States, and ask his acceptance, conformably with the provisions contained in said act — it affords me very singular pleasure to do this —

I am requested by the Genl. to say, that the prospect of an immediate declaration of War by the United States has induced him to make this tender before the receipt of your letter to me on the subject of making a tender of service, which I forwarded to him last mail, the day after I recd. it — I have requested him to forward correct rolls to me, and shall by next mail request him to hold said Volunteers in readiness to march at a moments warning, as we daily expect to hear that the United States have passed a declaration of war against the enemies of our peace and of our Independence — to be prepared to furnish such is a duty which every man owes and feels —

I am requested by Genl. Jackson who is a brave and patriotic Genl. to say, that he stands pledged that he will in ten days from the receipt of your orders, appear at the head of four thousand Volunteers in the field, ready for any service to the South or West, that may be required — and that should imperious circumstances require it, that he will be before the walls of Quebec, with twenty five hundred volunteers, in ninety days from the receipt of your order — He can most certainly do so — He loves his Country, and his countrymen have full confidence in him — He delights in peace; but does not fear war — He has a peculiar pleasure in treating his enemies as such; with them, his first pleasure is to meet them in the field — at the present crisis he feels a holy zeal for the welfare of the United States, and at no period of his life has he been known to feel otherwise — His understanding and integrity may be confided in — He is independent and liberal in mind, easy in his circumstances, generous and open in his habits and manners — He ought to command his volunteers —

In addition to the above mentioned number of volunteers I am requested to make a tender of service to the President of two other Companies, to wit, Captain John Kennedy's volunteer Company of Infantry raised under the act of Feby 6th 1812, in Overton County, West Tennessee.

their services are tendered conformably to the provisions of said act — The other, is Captain Joshua Cox's Volunteer Company of Light Infantry, raised in Roane County, East Tennessee and this Company makes a tender of service to the President for the term of six months from and after their arrival at the place of rendezvous, as part of the quota required from this State, of the detachment of 100,000 militia to be held in readiness — I make tender of this Company in that way, agreeably to the tender made to me, and by me so accepted — both these Companies are required to hold themselves in readiness to march on shortest notice — I have the pleasure to say, that I believe the Volunteers who now make their tender of service as above mentioned may also be relied on as brave defenders of their country's rights —

I am requested to inquire of you, who, or by what authority, will the field and general officers who are to command those volunteer Companies be appointed and commissioned when organized by the President and when called into service? — And I respectfully ask, that if to be appointed by the President, would it not be the most satisfactory way to those who are to be commanded by said officers for him to permit them the volunteers, or the officers commanding the Companies to elect them, and to transmit returns of the election to the President? —

I feel it to be my duty respectfully to say, that I believe, that the spirit of the people in this State is so roused by the conduct of those Creek Indians who recently massacred some of our citizens near the mouth of Duck river, and who took Mrs. Crawley prisoner, whom I have in a former letter requested, that the President would without delay demand to be given up, that they probably cannot be restrained, if satisfaction is not given in reasonable time, from taking it — It is said, that those Creeks take that poor woman from town to town in their Nation, naked, and insultingly dance around her as their captive — I have said in a former letter to you, that if Government would order a campaign to be carried into the Creek Nation, there to punish them for their crimes, that quiet would follow; I now repeat and recommend it as the best way of keeping peace, already violated; I repeat it under fullest conviction, that it would be the most effectual way, permanently, to procure peace with them, and I believe, that nothing short of it will — Col. Hawkins says to Governor Hawkins, that the Chiefs of the Creek Nation are unanimously for peace, and that some of the wild young people will be for mischief, and that they may be expected to act as the impulse of the moment may dictate to them — in all troublesome times that have been, or that will be, this has been, and will be, the course which Indians have and ever will pursue in order to paralyze the arm of Government, unless a different rule for them to walk by is prescribed — I hope and trust that Government will not permit such insidious division among them to be countenanced, and that they will be told, that those who do mischief shall be punished therefor, or that the Nation shall suffer in common with them — If this is not the case, those wild young people among them, who compose by far the greater part of their Nation, and who always in difficult times do as they please with the chiefs, will kill hundreds of

our innocent frontier inhabitants, which would so exasperate the people that they would become soured with Government, and would proceed without authority to take satisfaction indiscriminately on those Indians as common enemies –

These remarks and observations are made with best intentions as they relate to a respect sensibly felt for Government, and to the more permanent security of this frontier against inroads of marauding parties of Indians, who now infest it, and who may easily if taken in time by Government be taught the value of good conduct, and who could in this may be taught to stay away from this frontier; which is now strong enough to drive those Indians into the ~~[illegible]~~ Sea, or to compel them to take refuge with their Canadian brothers and allies, who are, as Ellipohorchee the commander of the party of Creeks who committed the late murders on Duck river told Geo. Colbert, encouraging them to commit depredations on the white people, and probably on such part of their Nation as would not countenance them – This is fully believed here to be the fact, and of course the Creeks are viewed as enemies to the United States, and as determined to commit depredations on us who live; as it were, on the path-way of intercourse between them and those their allies – The first desire of the people here is to be permitted by Government to meet their enemies, and under that permission their first pleasure would be to treat them as such – These are my impressions about the Creeks Indians and conceiving it to be my duty candidly to represent them to my Government for their consideration and action if they judge proper – And have the honor to be very respectfully,

your Obt. Servant

Willie Blount

The Honble W. Eustis Secy War

I Andrew Jackson Major Genl of the second Division of Tennessee Militia do certify that I have carefully examined the Statement of an election ~~made to me~~ for a Brigadier General of the 4 Brigade by Isaac Baker, Thomas Murry & James Gwyn & Wm Young which was holden, in pursuance of my order of the 24th of April last in Gallatine in the County of Sumner on the second Thursday of June 1812 being the eleventh day of said month, and find from said State and report that ~~Th—~~ William Hall is duly ~~and constitutional~~ elected Brigadier general of the 4th Brigade given under my hand this 15th day of June 1812 Andrew Jackson Major Genl 2d Division Tennessee

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June 29th 1812

Genl. Andrew Jackson

To Wad & Paxton Dr.

1809 Octr. 14th	High post bedstead	$16.00
	Screws for Do	1.00
Decr. 25th	Candle Stand	5.00
1810 Novr. 30th	Large Sideboard	150.00
	5 Locks for Do @ 37½	1.87½
	4 pr hinges	1.50
		175.37½

Cr.

1811 Octr. 3d	By 2 bales cotton 764 lb	91.68
		$83.69½
	By your note to A Jackson for $52.14 delivered up	52.14
		31.55
	Interest	
	Ballance due by Andrew Jackson this 29th of June 1812	$32.02

Andrew Jackson

834

Copy of
Certificate
of W. Halls
Election as
B. Genl 4th
Brigade —

Genl Jackson
A/c

Recd the within in full this
23d Octr 1812
J. Ware [illegible]

43

Knoxville June 30th 1812

Dear Sir,

War is declared against Britain - the vote in the Senate 19 & 13 - in the other house 79 - 49 - the declaration is approved and signed by the President on the 18th Instant, & to day I rec? a copy of it transmitted by the Secy State of the United States - Yours in haste

Willie Blount

Genl. Jackson

480

Knoxville
30 June 1812 B
17

Genl. Jackson
near, Nashville

Governor Blount's
Letter of June 30th
1812

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Nashville July 3d 1812

Dr Sir

On the 29th ultimo, Mr E. Hammonds set out for Newport Kentuckey with instructions, and determination to be here at as early a day as possible, I hope he will be at Nashville on the 20th Instant with the arms and Equipments, ~~[illegible]~~, doubts has been suggested here, of there being the quantity of arms at Newport, and it has been stated, that what are there, is not fit for use — this has reached me since Mr H. Started let this be as it may, I have directed Mr Hammonds to recieve good arms, and I have requested the agent to send none but such as are fit for immediate use — I am really fearfull that we will be disappointed, in the recept. of them

I have had my eye to the recpt. of those arms, to commence my movements against the Creek nation — on the event that the captive, together with the captors are not delivered to the United States, which I do not expect — The safety of our whole frontier requires, a speedy stroke against the Creeks, and with or without orders, the present spirit of the citizens require, ~~a stroke~~ an immediate movement to be made — Nay I may say the safety of our Frontier, ~~and~~ and that a speedy end may be put to indian hostility imperiously demand it, — I shall wait no longer than the 20th or 25th instant — with such arms and supplies as I can obtain I shall penetrate the creek Towns, untill the captive, with her captors are delivered up, and think myself Justifiable, in laying waste their villages, burning their houses, killing their warriors and leading into captivity their wives and Children — untill I do obtain a surrender of the captive, and the captors — I find a great

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scarcity of ammunition here it will be difficult to obtain a supply — should I be disappointed in the Musquetts from Newport, it will be a serious injury and inconvenience in the contemplated scourging of the Creeks — I am just (verbally) advised that Capt Masons spies five in Number, fell in with four indians believed to be Shawnese, and killed one and wounded two, so soon as I receive Capt Masons report, will advise you thereof —

I shall thank you for any advice you have rec^d. from the war department on the subject of the Depredation of the Creeks —

By next mail I shall write Col^o. Thos. P. Carnes of Georgia asking his cooperation with me, with a body of men from Georgia to make an attack upon the south Eastern tribes of the Creeks at the same time I make the stroke on the North western a combined ~~stroke~~ ~~and~~ movement sudden blow will give us eternal peace with the southern tribes —

I am Sir with due respect & Esteem
yr mo, ob, serv^t

Governor Blount — Andrew Jackson

Copy of letter
3 July to Gov.
Willie Blount

Franklin, July 4th 1812.

Dr. Sir,

A messenger from Capt. Mason has delivered me the enclosed report to be forwarded to you. I am glad he has got some blood: it will keep the war alive. I have extracted the substance of his report and sent it to the printer.

I have talked with a multitude of persons: they say they will go with us to the Creeks whether the government is willing or not. It was the earnest request of Mason and his company, also of Crawford and his company, that they might be called in and taken along when the expedition should move.

I have seen Childress. He would willingly provide the supplies if the government will give us their countenance: he discovers considerable hesitation otherwise.

I shall meet you at the time appointed.

Respectfully &c.

Thomas H. Benton

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General Andrew Jackson.

Nashville.

Major Bentons Letter
July 4th 1812 —

Columbia July the 5th 1812

Dear General Agreeable to your order I have
Posted out one Company of Rangers to protect
the frunter of the 5th brigade Consisting of one
Captain & thirty nine privates, noncommissioned officers inclusive they are Commanded
by Captain Bengamon Reynolds of the 27th Regiment
there being no muster master near heare I mustered
them into Service and inspected their arms on the 22d
of last month and ordered them to Range at a
proper distance from the Settlement from Duck
River to maddison County & back to Duck River
once each week & I have ordered that they be mounted
and furnish their own provision untill there is
Some provision made for their Subsistance
I would ~~prefer~~ prefer a written order from you Recapitu-
lating ~~the~~ in detail the perticulars Respecting the Rangers
and how they are to be provided with forage and
provision as my authority is not Competent
without Such an order
I have also in obedience to your orders of the 5th &
19th of June Issued brigade orders they are in
Execution. I have presumed that the quota Called
from my brigade ~~[illegible]~~ by the order of the 19th
will Constitute one battallion Consisting of four
Companies, and have ordered Accordingly
Major William ~~[illegible]~~ Barton first major ~~[illegible]~~
of the 28th Regiment being the Senior major in
the 5th brigade is Called to the Command of said Battallion

835

So Soon as the Said battalion is organised in order for duty I Shall make Return to you thereof

The following is a Detail of the field officers of the 5th brigade as far as they are Commissioned

Col.o William Pillow of the 27th Regt Commissioned May the Seventh 1808

Col.o ~~John~~ John Blackwell of the 28th Regiment Commissioned February the 8th 1809

Col.o Robert Steel of the 39th Regiment Commissioned Aprile the 18th 1810

Col.o Samuel H Williams of the 46th Regiment Commissioned December the 19th 1810

Col.o Wright Williams of the 39th Regiment Commissioned May the 28th 1811

Col.o Bingamin Bradford of the 47th Regiment Commissioned November the 9th 1811

Col.o William Y. Higgins of the 2d Regiment of lincoln Cty not Numbered Commissioned Aprile the 30 1812

Col.o William W.r Thompson of the Cavelry ~~—~~ Bradford first & Pickens 2d majors of the Cavelry I believe not Commissioned

My Commission as Brigadier General bears Date the twentieth of September 1804

I have not been able to procure from the Differ-ent Colonels the grade and date of the Com-pany officers Notwithstanding brigade orders have been Issued

Long Since to that Effect. I Shall be oblidged to order a brigade Court martial to bring Some of my Colonels to a Sence of their Duty. I wish to hear from you as Soon as possible after the Secretary of war Answers Governor Blounts Communications

I am at your Command

Isaac Roberts B-G
of the 5th brigade

Major General
Andrew Jackson

COLUMBIA (T)
July 6. 1812.

Major General
Andrew Jackson
Davidson C'ty

10

Genl Roberts
Rostrum of the Dates of
the commissions of
the field officers of his
Brigade — and those
Regiment of the 1st
of my order 19th June
12 —

1 #

Huntsville M. T. July 5th 1812

Dr Genl I had the pleasure last evening of Receiving by Capt Kavenah a Statement forwarded by you to me, announcing the declaration of War on the part of the U. S. vs great Britain, and its being made known to a numerous assembly which was assembled at this place for the purpose of Celebrating the day — a unanimous Huzzah, if not uttered felt by every person, in fact had another Sentiment been Express.d no doubt the Object would have been Tarred & feathered, we are Sir all on our toes to Join in with you should you march to the Creek nation which I have no doubt from the Information of Capt Kavennah you will go, I shall commence in a few days Raising Volunteers for the purpose of placing ourselves under your command at such Time & place as you will please to direct

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I hope if you do proceed you will accept of a few hundred of the handy young men of this Country who are so very anxious to Cooperate with your troops & serve under your Command I want only a few days notice & rely on it you will find us prepared with arms and ammunition accept Sir the warm

attachments of a friend
& Obt. Servt.

J. Perkins

P.S. it will do me great pleasure Genl. to hear from you at all times and particularly at this moment

P.P.

Huntsville M. T.
July 5th

12½

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Colo Perkins
Letter Huntsville

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Knoxville July 1st 1812

Dear Sir,

Mr. Heller [?] of this place rec? a letter to day from his friend in Baltimore informing that Commodore Rogers has captured a merchant vessel from the West Indies belonging to the British loaded with Blankets and sent her in to New York — he then went in pursuit of a British frigate — good luck to him — I wrote the other day to our delegation suggesting the propriety of their asking Secy War for Arms for our quota of the detachment from the militia, to be furnished at Hiwassee [?] Garrison where I am told there is a number of very good ones — have not the answer yet — I send you a copy of my letter to the Secy War of the 25th June which you are at liberty to do as you please with in whole or in part — the mail is closing — and am in haste

your friend

Willie Blount

Genl. Jackson or Judge White

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Knoxville
7 July 1812

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Genl. Jackson
Judge White
Nashville

Governor
Blounts
Letter July 7th
1812

Nashville July 8th 1812

Dear Sir

I have to acknowledge the recpt of your letter of the 25th of June inclosing a coopy of yours to the Secretary of war of the same date, making a tender agreable to my request of the services of the volunteers of my Division to the President of the united. The sentiments you have been pleased to express to the Secretary of war of me, is truly ~~greatfull~~ gratefull to my feelings, and in return I can only observe, I will endeavour to merrit them — your letter of the 30th of June announcing a declaration of war with great Britain has been recd, and duly noted; and for the event we are ready, and if the arms had arived, I could say perfectly prepared — The return of the muster rolls of the volunteers shall be made to you at as early a day, as the can be obtained from the respective corps in the different ~~Brigades corps in the respective~~ Brigades - some of the returns have been made to me by Genl Winchester whilst commanding the 4th Brigade, stating the number of officers and men — Though Genl Hall I expect to receive a compleat Roll as early as he can obtain it from the different captains all of which shall be forwarded as soon as obtaind ~~Respect I shall have the pleasure of seeing them in the field en=masse to punish the creeks at a short day, when I shall have a view of them, and full rolls made out~~ I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of the 4th instant covering a coopy of the Secretary's letter of the 22d of June acknow=ledging the receipt of your letter to him on the subject of mis-creanty captive with the creeks, and the murders committed on our fronteer by a party of that nation — It would have afforded me much pleasure to have seen the Secretary of war treating that subject with that serious attention that its importance deserved, and ~~the [illegible]~~ the magnitude of the offence required and

merritted — But to pass over it with a bare acknowledgement of the receipt of your letter, that he has transmitted it to B. H. Esqr with direction to procure the release of Mrs Crawley, and to demand a surrender of the Indians to the authority of the united States, is as little, as he could have said on the receipt of a communication from you as chief executive of the State, stating that a party of Creeks had killed an old sow with her litter of pigs, and drove one off to the nation. This is not such a notice as I expected from the crisis and the extent of the murders (with the unusual barbarity even among savages) would have been paid to this subject — The time and circumstances, together with the influence under which government think the indians are excited to hostility on our frontier ~~I think~~ ought to have induced the secretary, to have said to you a little more, and at least, to have given you authority, on the answer of Hawkins to you, that the captive with the captors was not surrendered, to have marched a campaign against the creeks — This would have been noticing the subject as its importance required, and calculated to give the frontier full confidence that the government of the united States would aid the State government in protecting them — and put an end to their breaking up on the frontier — Sir I anticipated that you would ~~[illegible]~~ receive an answer from the secretary of war about the time you did, and on the 8th instant requested a council of officers from my Division, in Nashville — which will determine the state of our movements against the creeks — the result of our deliberations shall be made known to you in due time. The war begun must not linger on our part — and as Mr Grundy has made an appeal to our patriotism, in my Division he will not be disappointed — and we hope we will not be disappointed in his support and that of the government of the united States —

With sincere Esteem and due respect
I am Sir yr Mo. ob. Serv.

Andrew Jackson

P.S. I inclose you a paper that contains Capt Masons report to me of the indians killed alluded to in my last — ~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~ A. J.

83 I would barely ask; was it not as violent attack and marked with as
much indignity towards our government as any ever committed—
was not the murder of our women and children in a state of
profound peace more aggravating than any act of great Britain
with their ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ long experience still
and does the government think that this too is a subject for
negociation— and that the feelings of a country possessing
humanity can wait the slow opperations of a tedeous negotiation
for a redress of their wrongs of such a bloody hue, and at a
time that nothing but energy and dispatch will prevent
their frontier from breaking up, this cannot be seriously
calculated on by rulers that reflect—

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Copy of a letter
to W. Blount Govr.
July 8th. 1812 —

8. July 1812. Clarion

"A thousand stand of arms had been destined by the general govt to the state of Tennessee; they had been sent to Newport on the Ohio opposite Cincinnati; but the legislature had omitted to make any appropriations to cover the transportation to this state. The zeal of the Maj. Genl. of 2d Divn. was not stopped by the want of money to defray the expence. In conjunction with the Govr. he has caused the necessary sums to be advanced. A messenger has been despatched to Newport; & it is expected that 1000 stand of arms with bayonets & the necessary equipments, & 16000 cartridges are on the way to Nashville" — strong address to the citizens to hold themselves in readiness, & not think of depending on the slow provisions of the general govt.

837

Memo. for procuring
Arms &c 1812

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Nashville July 10th 1812

Dear Sir

I wrote you of the 8th instant, advising you that a consul-
-tation was to be held on the 9th having in view the period of time
that a movement should be made against the Creeks on the
event Mrs Crawly was not surrendered by the creeks, and on
refference to your letters, and the dates thereof we find that if
the nation is disposed to give her up with the murderers
that we will be advised thro you of that event certainly by
the 25th or 30th of this present month, therefore have an
eye to the 10th of august next, the whole present agreed that
it was right and proper to be prepared at the moment
the creek nation made the act their own by a refusal
to release the captive ~~and~~ carry fire and sword into
the heart of the creek nation, for this purpose my order
of this day is issued; and in the mean time to provide
if possible a sufficient supply of provisions, and
munitions of war for the campaign — men I have;
but money I have none — If my own credit ~~was~~
sufficient for the object, I am safe, and revenge
certain, but the supply of an army competent
to destroy the Creek nation, (say four thousand)
is a serious undertaking for the private purse of a
single individual, But I had a hope that sufficient funds
could be obtained on loan from the Bank — This I am certain could
be obtained by application from the State Legislature
and I am certain if you & the members of East T.
feel, for the horrid murders as we feel on the west —
were the Legislature in session, they would procure
supplies, and countenance the expedition, for I am
confident that the government of the united States would
sanction the proceeding — and in fact I do believe
were the[y] not entirely absorbed in the invasion of
Canady — The Secretary of war would have authorised

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you to have held your Militia in readiness to have marched, at the moment you were advised, that the application made for the surrender was refused — but from the tenor of his letter, I do infer that the agent is to make the demand, communicate the answer to the President, and then you are to receive orders — If this is the specimen of the energy and despatch of our war ministers at the commencement of their operations such energy I fear will not bring the war to a speedy close, the eyes of the circumjacent indians are on us, and if we are dilitary in our punishment of the creeks we will have captives in their nations to demand, and many murders of our frontier citizens to deplore — we have confidence in your energy and wishes for satisfaction if you had the power — will it not be therefore expedient to convene the Legislature of Tennessee early in august next, that they may take the subject up, and grant you by law such powers as are necessary to obtain complete satisfaction from the creeks and a restoration of Mrs Crowley, was the Legislature to convene the first week in august, a corps sufficient force could be in the Creek nation by the 25th of the Legislature took up the subject on their first deliberations — this I submit to your consideration at the request of a number of those gentlemen I have consulted — we all know with the direction and support of the government how much more pleasant the campaign would go on than without it, we know also, that an army well furnished and supplied is much more certain of success, than one badly supplied — but we are determined, with such supplies as we can obtain, by our individual exertion to make the attempt to restore Mrs Crowley to liberty, and avenge the death of our butchered wives and infants, when we make the case of Mrs Manly & her family & Mrs Crowley our own — when we figure to ourselves our beloved wives &

little prattling infants, butchered, mangled, ~~and~~ murdered, & torn to pieces, by savage bloodhounds, and wallowing in their gore, you can Judge of our feelings— what feelings can a government have, who can hear the recital, and await the slow progress of dispatches thro the channel of a mail to an indian agent— ~~which~~ instead of making use of ~~the~~ the power and the means ~~[illegible]~~ to inforce speedy vengeance on the perpetrators of these horrid scenes— & the know we are ready and pant for vengeance— why not give you orders, & intrust the thing to your prudence and ~~[illegible]~~ management, ~~[illegible]~~ instead of this tardy and circuitous rout, they were your citizens and is a citizen of the united states, to remain under the barbarous lash of cruel and unrelenting savages, confined to a mortar, naked, lacerated, and compelled, thus to prepare food for her tormentors for six months— & The scene is too disgusting, and the thing too disgracefull for a government that boasts of liberty and of rights we have a hope, that the legislature will be shortly convened, that the brave sons of Tennessee, may under the authority of the state and by their prowess and heroism wipe from the national character, this blushing shame—

~~I the~~ accept the assurance of my respect and Esteem

Andrew Jackson

~~Goolsh [illegible] [illegible]~~

~~haste and cannot copy [illegible] A J~~

B and that too at the time the have declared war against great britain, and in part for exciting these very indians to commit these ~~[illegible]~~ shocking & barbarous outrages, then

& without ~~than~~ any other notice of the general government, than mere directions for a demand to be made by the agent—

Letter to Govr.
Willie Blount
to be copied—
July 10th 1812—

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Copy

War Department July 11th 1812

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's letter of the 25th of June – The tender of service by General Jackson and the Volunteers under his command, is received by the President with peculiar satisfaction, and in accepting their services He cannot withhold an expression of his admiration of the zeal and ardor by which they are animated –

The addition to the Volunteer act authorizing the President, in the recess of the Senate, to commission the officers, passed on the last days of the late Session, will be transmitted as soon as it can be published –

Very respectfully
your Excellency's
obt. Servant
Signed W. Eustis

His Excellency
Willie Blount

W. Eustis to
Gov. W. Blount

War Department, July 11th 1812 1

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your excellency's letter of June 25th.

The tender of service by Genl. Jackson and the Volunteers under his command is received by the President with peculiar satisfaction; and in accepting their services he cannot withhold an expression of his admiration of the zeal and ardor by which they are animated.

The addition to the Volunteer act, author-ising the President, in the recess of the Senate, to commission the officers, passed on the last days of the late Session, will be transmitted as soon as it can be pub-lished.

Very respectfully
Your excellency's obt. Servt.
(Signed)

His Excellency Willie Blount Esqr.

W. Eustis

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Dear Sir,

I have the pleasure to transmit to you, and thro you to the Volunteers of your Division, the copy of a letter this day receiv'd from the Secretary at War in answer to mine of June 25th, in which I communicated to him, their and your patriotic tender of service to the President of the United States in conformity with the provisions of the act of congress passed 6th February 1812, authorising him to accept the services of 50.000 Volunteers.

The high terms of satisfaction he express-es in his acceptance of the tender, evinces his pleasure at your conduct; and is also expressive of the very high opinion he enter-tains of the patriotism and zeal felt and manifested by such brave defenders of their country's rights. Such an evidence of readiness and desire to be useful, as their

and

and your tender of service, reflects the highest honor on them, on you, and on the State; — While, at the same time, it teaches the enemies to American Liberty and Independence to know these they shall not only cease to violate, but shall respect our rights.

For the honor done to the State by making this tender of service, permit me to offer my thanks to you, and to the Volunteers of your Division; and to say, that I believe the most perfect reliance may be placed in your and in their exertions, on all trying occasions.

I have reason to believe that a considerable number of Volunteers raised under that act, are about to make a tender of service to the President from the first Division. What can be more pleasing and interesting than to see Citizen Soldiers, animated with the love of Country, vying in a laudable manner with each other, who shall be foremost in taking the field in the defence of their common Country?

Nothing

nothing can be more to the credit of the people.

I am respectfully.

Yr. Obt. Servt.
(Signed)

Majr. Genl.
Andrew Jackson } Willie Blount

Division Orders!

Patriotic Volunteers of the Second Division!

At the signal of your Country's danger you have repaired to the national standard with the ardor which characterizes freemen. The tender of service which you have made to the President of the United States, has been accepted by him; and your names are now enrolled among the defenders of the rights and liberties of the only free people remaining on earth.

The

Captn. John Strother will please say to Col. Lowry
that we are ready to march to the creek nation we
wait only to hear from the agent of the creek nation
to know whether the murderers are to be delivered
up with the prisoner, that we have men enough
that when we march I want as many of his men
together with himself as will be sufficient for
guides, that if any plan can be devised, so that in
the time of action, our friends and brothers the
Cherokees can be distinguished from the Creeks
I would rejoice to have him and his regiment in
the field; but ~~that~~ fearfull in the heat of battle
some of my warriors, might mistake our friends
and brothers the cherokees for the Creeks, and thro
mistake might kill our friends, which would leave
a lasting grief upon my mind, it has been concluded
that twenty five will be only wanted, and these only
as pilots, that in an engagement I will keep them
near me ~~that~~ so that mistake cannot happen
make my Complements to the Col. and his
warriors — yrs with respect

Andrew Jackson

July 12th. 1812

Presented to Mr Meiker
by Howard Johnston
May 12th 1859

From
Genl. A. Jackson

Capt. John Strother
Present

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Springfield, Robertson County —

Dear Sir) If you Raise men to goe
to the Creek Nation: I would be glad
you would Autherise me to raise a
Company of Valenteers: either mounted
Infantry: or foot: as I have the honour
to command a company in this County
I think. I could raise a Respectable
Company in a Short time
If you think me adequit to the task
And send me word By Male: every exertio
in my power shall be promptly Executed
I am with Respect your Sincere friend

George Chapman

Genl. Andrew Jackson

July 12th, 1812

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George
Chapman
1812

Chapman's
Letter to be
answered by the
29th July [illegible]

Springfield Ten
$8

Genl
Andrew Jackson
Davidson County
Nashville

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Knoxville July 13th 1812

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 8th & 10th Instant came to hand by last mail, and I without loss of time wrote an answer, but the mail had started before I got my letter to the office, so it did not go—

I have for some time past made, and shall continue to make best exertions to prepare for the meeting of a called session of Assembly to be held at the shortest day practicable to convene it under all the important existing circumstances requiring it to be held—it cannot well be sooner convened than the first Monday in September next, & at that time a meeting will take place—

If the Secy's answer to mine requesting the demand had contained provisional instructions how to act in the event of a non-compliance on the part of the Creek Nation with the demand, it would have been more fully up to the general expectation here—it would have seemed as if Government felt sensibly for our sufferings, in the way that they are universally felt here, and would have been quite an expression of a determination in Government to afford ample protection to our much exposed frontier inhabitants, who know not what moment they might be by those savages made to experience the horrors of Indian barbarity in equal degree with those felt at the massacre near the mouth of Duck river, complaint of which formed the subject matter of my letter—when writing the Secy, the propriety of provisional instructions being given by Government to some person to take effectual measures against the Creeks in case the demand was not complied with in reasonable time, occurred to me, presuming that there could be but one sentiment entertained by the whole people of the United States who knew the particulars of that most cruel and horrid massacre; but I felt a delicacy in asking for such instructions, lest the request should be viewed as officious; I nevertheless think, that the governmental instructions or directions given (which I have not seen, tho' take it for granted that they are framed in the proper spirit) to Col. Hawkins on the subject of demand, are sufficiently plain and energetic to cause a restoration of Mrs. Crawley to her friends, and to effect a surrender of the murderers to justice, and in the event of a refusal on the part of the Creek Nation to comply with the demand of Government regularly made, my ideas of

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propriety and justice in such case teaches me to believe, that Government will without delay order a campaign to be carried against that Nation, to the end that they may be convinced, that they shall not commit depredations on, and kill innocent men, women, and children of the United States with impunity; as well as to convince them that the Government of the United States will not permit their demand to be treated with contempt by them, or by any other Nation – I view such a course by Government when they made the demand as decided on, & as necessarily to follow after a non-compliance with their demands, in all cases – At the time of making the demand for justice in relation to that massacre, there were my opinions, as to the way of effecting it, as well as to produce the most permanent tranquility on this exposed frontier; tho' the wisdom of an energetic campaign against our enemies in the event they should refuse to comply with the reasonable demand of the Government; and have considered it to be my duty to recommend to the General Government the propriety and necessity of ordering a campaign to be carried against the Creeks for their conduct towards the people of this State, in the event that satisfaction is not by that Nation given under the demand for justice in reasonable time. I have addressed the Secy War twice on that subject; but as yet, have not been favored with his answer – I wrote by two successive mails; and it may be, that time has not been afforded him to answer, owing perhaps, to the press of other business – I hope things will work together for good, tho' it is hard to be patient under great grievances –

My ideas about the measures best calculated to keep peace on this frontier, and respecting the proper mode of treating Indians, are well known at the war office; and it may be, that they are not viewed there as correct, or as sufficiently fraught with the milk of human kindness to keep regular pace with the more enlarged plans, views and policy of the Government – be that as it may, a long course of pretty steady reflection on those subjects induced the belief with me that my ideas in relation to those points, were tolerably correct, and the situation in which I am placed together with the feelings felt in unison in common with my fellow citizens of the great propriety and real necessity for attention on those heads, so as best to produce a state of tranquility, have induced me from time to time to communicate such ideas as I entertained in relation thereto to the Government for their consideration; in relation to which they will do as they please, and I hope and believe they will so act, as may be for the best – our situation tho', requires a good deal of governmental action to put things in a desirable state; and I should be much gratified to see actions tending that way pretty much the order of the day – The condition of this section

of the Union, and the numerous population inhabiting it, who have a right to expect much from their situation, teaches the propriety of great governmental action without loss of time, not only to fix things right, but to occasion a desirable growth in our political relations, and keep up a full handed supply for our great and necessarily increasing wants arising from our local situation which owing to its newness in settlement has never yet been provided for _ in the way the older settled parts of the Union have been in order to experience governmental benefits _ I am with due regard.

Yours
Willie Blount

Genl. Jackson

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Knoxville Ten }
18 July 1812 }

Genl. Jackson

Nashville

Blounts letter
13th 1812 —
to be answered

July 16. 1812

Extract of a letter received by Saml. Acre Esqr from Pedro Alva, the Interpreter of the Governor of Pensacola dated 16th July 1812 — (Translated)

The News we received yesterday from Europe of the 15th of May, is very favourable. A general Peace is made except as to the U.S. Spain has declared war against them and all the other powers of Europe are hostile in Senti=ment to America; their intentions are to make a parti=tion of the united States—

40.000 English with 25000 Spaniards have ere now arrived at the North.

The cession of Louisiana has been declared null on account of a treaty which Talleyrand present minister of State, has produced, and which was made between Buonaparte and Jefferson, by which the latter was to have been guaranteed King of Mexico and America; but the prop was too weak, it has fallen.

The English continue to frequent our coast and land and make deposits on St George Island, in order to pay a visit to the American Generals.

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74 July 18, 1812

A Copy of the Records of Colo. Densons trial of the 26th Regt. 846

At a Court Martial of the 26th Regiment of the Militia
of the State of Tennessee convened at the court house in the
Town of Dover on the fourth day of June 1812 for the pur-
pose of trying Lut. Colo. Jesse Denson of the said Regiment
the following officers appeared to wit. Robert Cooper 1st
Mager Peter Kindle 2d mager. Elijah Rushing. Nat-
than. Ross Thomas Gray Asa Atkins. Abner Pearce
James Gray John Worden. Josiah askew Andrew
Polk John Lewis. Captains Robert walker. James
William Anderson Andrews Richard Gregory Stephen
Gilbert William Sills Nelson Crosswell Leut. John Smith
Philip Hall Robert Jones Samuel Ross William Polk
Jesse Gilbert Ensign the Court having been sworn took their
seats & Colo. Denson having been Notified that the Court was
Ready to proceed to Business Appeared in court and on
being asked by the president if he was willing to wave any
informality which ~~which~~ might have taken place with
respect to his arrest & being furnished with a copy of the
charges & come to trial he answered in the affirmation
which was ordered to be entered by the Judge advocate
the charges were then read to him by the Judge advocate
as follows to wit. 1st unmilitary and ungentlemanly conduct
in accompanying william Pryor to Prison under a sentence of a
Circuit court.
2d ungentlemanly conduct on the Tennessee River with a certain
William Lewis & others to which charges the Col. plead not
guilty. whereupon the testimony of several witness were taken
which went to shew that the col. was in company with william Pryor
& the Sheriff at the farthest part of the Town & marched with a
Drum beating & other musick to the prison & in support of the
second Charge testimony was introduced to shew that Col.

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Denson a few days day three after the houses was burnt & Cattle Killed at the mouth of Sandy was found on the Island in Ten=nessee River River in company one william Lewis & Aron Fletcher and being told that several people had gathered together at the mouth of Leatherwood a few miles off and wished him come to them to give Directions how they should act he replied he had not time to go & being applyed to send orders declined doing so the Col in his own defence proved that he had a horse on the Island which he was looking for & that he Issued orders the ninth day to Capt. Askew the nearest Captain to send some men to the frontiers, after duly considering the Charges. and the testamony on both sides. it is the Opinion of this Court Marshall that Col. Denson is Guilty of ungentleman & unmilitary Conduct and ought to be Cashiered from Office, from which Decree of the Court Marshal the said Col. Jesse Denson prays an appeal to a Brigade Court Marshal which a Majority of the Court thought he was not intitled to. and it of course was not granted.

Test

Signed. Robt. Cooper Pres. of the C. Marshal

Hamlin Manly Judge Advocate —

State of Tennessee. I Hamlin Manly Judge Advocate of the 26th Regiment of the Militia of Tennessee, do hereby certify. that the foregoing is a true Statement of the proceedings of said Court Marshal, upon the trial therein mentioned. Given under my hand & Seal 18th July 1812.

Hamlin Manly Judge Advocate of the 26th Regiment

The foregoing Record is a true Copy of the Original filed in my Office

Thos. Johnson B.G.

Augt. 31st. 1812

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Major General
Andrew Jackson

Colo. Dunson — Nashville

Genl Johnstons
Letter & copy of
the proceedings of
a court Martial
Letter to be answered
by Fridays mail—

Knoxville July 21st 1812

Dear Sir,

I have the pleasure to transmit to you, and thro' you to the volunteers of your Division, the copy of a letter this day rec'd from the Secy War in answer to mine of the 25th of June, in which I communicated to him, their, and your patriotic tender of service to the President of the United States, in conformity with the provisions of the act of Congress, passed Feby 6th 1812, authorizing him to accept the services of fifty thousand Volunteers—

The high terms of satisfaction he expresses in his acceptance of the tender, evinces his pleasure at your conduct; and is also expressive of the very high opinion he entertains of the genuine patriotism and zeal felt and manifested by such brave defenders of their countrys rights—

Such an evidence of readiness and desire to be useful, as their and your tender affords, reflects the highest honor on them, on you, and on the State; whilst, at the same time, it teaches the enemies to American liberty and Independence to know, that they shall not only cease to violate, but shall respect our rights.—

For the honor done to the State, by making this tender of service, permit me to offer my thanks to you, and to the Volunteers of your Division; & to say, that I believe the most perfect reliance may be placed in you, and in their exertions, on all trying occasions.—

I have reason to believe that a considerable number of Volunteers,

raised under that act, are about to make a tender of service to the President, from the first Division — what can be more pleasing or interesting than to see citizen soldiers, animated with the love of country, vieing in a laudable manner with each other who shall be foremost in taking the field in defence of their common country? — nothing can be more to the credit of any people — I am respectfully,

your Ob. Servant

Willie Blount

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

Of this date I have written a letter to Captn. Edw. Hammond, directed to him at Nashville & have informed him that in his absence you would be requested to open it and attend to the contents — it is directed to your care — and hope you will not find it too troublesome to comply — send a copy of the Secy War's letter to each of them as they otherwise may be at a loss to know what that letter will inform them of —

You observe that the Secy War in his answer to mine of the 25th June has observed entire silence as to that part of my letter which recommended that the Creeks should by order of the General Government be soundly drubbed — I cannot account for silence on that head — Col. Hawkins has not yet acknowledged the receipt of my letter making the demand — I have no doubt but he has recd. it and also the Secy War's letter to him on the same subject, but I have not been so informed — flying report says that the Creeks have sent the unfortunate Mrs. Crawley home but it has not been communicated to me thro' any authentic source — I am willing to hope it is so but I don't know that I believe it is — I shall not believe without full evidence — A Cherokee is here who says the murderers have gone off to the Prophet — judges —

W. Blount

July 21. 1812

Knoxville Ten:
25 July 1812 }

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Genl. Jackson

near, Nashville

Governor Blounts
letter of date July
21st, 1812 —
covering a copy
from the
Secretary of
war —
Enclosing from
Secy War accept-
ing Jacksons ser-
vices in [illegible]
Terms 1812